:ast

 $AP_1 = Buiches$

metre-long take

. . . news agent to tourists file

ised in Tunjag

that at the lead

ning the office

agency. The τ_{ee}

Circles south

A local mass

The Constitution

50 TO 10

tig - in hus

and the second s

 $\sim A_{\rm B}(6c0)~{\rm ks}$

11 FEL 2014

::.:. Aug `

ry are comme

Details Details

in Substitute

Khalaf offers talks with Israel

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — A senior Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) official called on Israel Wednesday for the first time to enter direct peace talks ahead of an international conference. In a videotape smuggled into Israel from Tunis and screened at an international symposi Khalaf, deputy to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat, said Israelis and Palestinians need not wait for a Middle East conference to talk to each other "on any level." "What is important for us is that these meetings and contacts and dialogues take place in advance of the conference, so that the conference itself becomes the forum in which to bring our agreement to fruition." Khalaf assured his audience that the PLO recognised Israel and deplored violence. "We have arrived at a truth that we hope the Israeli leaders will arrive at before it is too late. This is the truth which says that two peoples and to states must co-exist in this land," Khalaf sald in the emotional address. Referring to the Palestinian national charter, he said: "All other matters are open to discussion. Our covenant and yours can be discussed." The 15-minute videotape was screened at a symp



EC attacks Israeli rights record

GENEVA (R) — The European Community (EC) Wednesday criticised Israel's handling of the Palestinian uprising, accusing the occupation authorities of causing unnecessary deaths. Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordonez, addressing the U.N. Human Rights Commission in Geneva on behalf of the EC, deployed the situation in the Isreli-occupied territories. "It has seriously deteriorated in the past 14 months, with unnecessary loss of life and human rights violations the repression of the Palestinian uprising has brought about," he said. Fernandez Ordonez, whose country currently presides over the 12-member EC, reiterated EC calls for an international peace conference on the Middle East to find a solution based on Palestinian self-determination and the right of all states in the region to exist. Fernandez Ordonez also noted growing respect for human rights in some East European nations and said; "It would be very desirable that developments taking place in the Soviet Union, Hungary and Foland occur in other countries of the region." Fernandez Ordenez referred only in passing to EC protests against fruntan demands for the death of British author Salman Rushdie.

Volume 14 Number 4019

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23-24, 1989, RAJAB 15, 1409

were the focus of talks Prime

Minister Zaid Rifai held with two

Iraqi ministers Wednesday. In a meeting with Iraqi Oil Minister Abdul Rahim Chalahi,

Rifai reviewed cooperation be-

tween Jordan and Iraq in oil

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the

Regent, Wednesday visited an Armed Forces

formation accompanied by Chief of Staff Gener-

al Fathi Abu Taleb. Prince Hassan familiarised

himself with the plans and arrangements the

Foreign Minister Eduard She-

vardnadze Wednesday straddled

the bitter divide between Israel

and the Palestine Liberation

Organisation (PLO) in intensive,

but separate talks with their

Shevardnadze's Cairo talks, on

the third leg of a five-state tour, marked the high-point of the

Kremlin's biggest Middle East

peace drive since Mikhail Gor-

bachev came to power.

leaders.

King in Tokyo

TOKYO (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived in Tokyo Wednesday morning to attend the funeral of the late Japanese Emperor Hirohito which is due to take place on Friday.

During his stay in the Japanese capital, King Hussein is expected to meet with a number of world leaders attending the funeral, including U.S. President George

Upon his arrival, the King



HM King Hussein

come ceremony led by Crown Prince Naruhito and senior Japanese officials. The King is accompanied by

energy-related fields, the Jordan Royal Court Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. News Agency, Petra, said. In a separate meeting with Iraqi Minister of Awqaf and Religious Affairs Abdullah Fadel Abbas, Rifai reviewed matters related to Islamic activities and Iraqi-Jordanian cooperation in holding Islamic book exhibitions and television seminars and lectures. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs

Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat attended the meeting. Earlier Wednesday, Chalahi visited the Royal Scientific Society

exploration and religious affairs on the RSS's current programmes in energy, and solar and wind

search, religious issues

Jordan, Iraq discuss

cooperation in oil

Anani said Jordan consumes nearly three million tonnes of crude oil annually which is paid for by nearly 47 per cent of the total revenues or 5.7 per cent of the national product.

exploration in Jordan and in The RSS has set up a solarresearch centre in cooperation with West Germany to find alternative energy resources, Anani said.

The Iraqi minister said that Iraq and Jordan would promote cooperation programmes in oil the umbrella of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) established in Baghdad last week.

Chalabi later held talks with Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Al Khatib on

(RSS) and met with its President cooperation in energy matters nian links and cooperation in oil Jawad Al Anani, who briefed him and heard a briefing on the ministry's programmes.

Meanwhile Abbas, the Iraqi

minister of Awqaf, and Khayyat Wednesday visited the ancient fortess near the city of Ajloun. They were briefed on the history of the region and the fortress, which was built by Islamic leader Saladdin in 1184 A.D. The

Iraqi minister was later accompanied on a visit to the tombs of the Prophet Mohammad's companions in the northern Jordan Valley region .

Following his arrival here Tuesday, the Iraqi minister held talks with Khayyat and other and energy-related fields under officials on promoting bilateral cooperation in religious affairs, including the publication and distribution of Islamic books and assignment of seats at Iraqi and Jordanian universities for students of Islamic law.



left) and Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdullah Fadel Abbas (Petra photos)

ACC described as historic turning

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has received a cable from the head of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF), Anwar Mohammad Nour, congratulating him on the proclamation of the Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) which was announced in Baghdad last week.

The cable said that the formation of the ACC represents a turning point in Arab history since it aims at achieving pan-Arab unity.

The Egyptian government Wednesday ratified the ACC agreement, which was signed in Bagbdad by the heads of state of Jordan, Iraq, Egypt and North Yemen. The formation of the ACC

continued to draw support from Arab countries expressed in newspaper reports and press commentaries.

Newspapers published in Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, and the unionist step and welcoming close cooperation between Arab states.

Cooperation among the four countries is bound to help the Arab Nation overcome foreign monopoly and attempts to impose domination on the Arab World, the articles said.

In Jordan, public and private institutions and prominent figures were quoted by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, as voicing total support for the step taken by the four leaders. The agency quoted among these figures Mafraq Governor Favez Abbadi and the city's Chamber of Commerce President Yousef Muhaisin among

In Abu Dhabi, the National Federation Council for the United Arab Emirates issued a statement Wednesday welcoming the Baghdad proclamation, which, it said, is bound to help fulfil the aspirations of the

Iran leaders say Rushdie must die

criticism of British author Salman Rushdie and Western condemnation of Iran's threats to kill him for writing "The Satanic Verses." Meanwhile, protests of Ayatoliah Ruhollah Khomeini's death threat against Rushdie and his publishers continued Wednesday. West Germany, Iran's biggest trading partner, reportedly was considering economic sanctions. Writers around the world in-

creased calls for the book's publication by issuing statements, staging marches and taking out advertisements. The controversy appears to have spurred sales of the novel. The New York Times said Wednesday the book would reach the number

two position on its bestseller list this week. So far, the 12 European Community (EC) nations, along with Norway and Sweden, have recalled their top-ranking envoys from Iran. Britain shut down its mission in Tehran. Iran responded by recalling its envoys from the EC nations.

Rushdie and his wife, novelist Marianne Wiggins, have been in hiding in Britain, where they live, since Khomeini issued his death threat last week. Wiggins' literary agent said she had cancelled a U.S. tour to promote her latest novel because of the threat.

On Wednesday, Khomeini said Western reaction to his death threat showed Iran had made a mistake in trying to enhance contacts with other countries after the Gulf war ceasefire took effect "... Those who still believe that extremist slogans or war will

cause the West and East to be pessimistic about us, and that ultimately all this has led to the isolation of the country; those who believe that if we act in a pragmatic way they (the East and West) will humanely reciprocate and will respect the nation. Islam and Muslims; to them this (reaction) is an example," Khomeini said. In excerpts from the speech broadcast on Tehran Radio and monitored in Nicosia, Khomeini said Rushdie's book was a sign from God that the more pragmatic policies would not work and that the world was aligned against Islam.

Khomeini also said economic sanctions would not "force us to

retreat and forego implementation of God's decree."

Iraqi Oil Minister Abdul Rahim Chalabi (photo on Serious determination behind **Soviet Mideast move** By Ghadeer Taher

and P.V. Vivekanand

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday meets with

AMMAN - The latest Soviet drive for peace is the outcome of a very serious Soviet analysis of the situation in the Middle East in light of the latest developments which indicate the time is right for a concerted push for an Arab-Israeli settlement, Soviet Ambassador Alexander Zinchuk said

"This is not just optimism," said the ambassador. "It is a sound analysis of the situation."

Speaking in an interview with the Jordan Times, Zinchuk said the elements in the Soviet conclusion were the 14-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories, the turn to a moderate strategy by the Pales-tine Liberation Organisation (PLO), changing international public opinion towards the Arab-Israeli conflict and shifting attitudes within the American-Jewish community.

Moscow now believes that "it is time for action," Zinchuk said referring to the current five-state visit to the Middle East by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

At the same time, said the ambassador, the Soviet Union was not proposing any new formula for peace. He said Moscow was in full agreement with Jordan's stand that there was no need for any new initiatives or members of the Security Council proposal and what was needed and the U.N. to set common



Alexander Zinchuk was a mechanism and efforts to

implement pertinent U.N. resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict. The Soviet drive, the strongest Kremlin diplomatic foray into the Middle East in years, is based on the belief that "dialogue" is the key to iron out the fundamental differences in the Arab-Palestinian stand and the Israeli position as the basis for peace, Zinchuk said. An outline of what could be described as a Soviet-envisaged "mechanism" for peace negotiations was unveiled by Shevardnadze this week. The proposal focuses strongly on the diplomatic abilities of the five permanent

grounds in consultations and close interaction with the parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and prepare the ground for an international conference within a timespan of nine months. He said that Shevardnadze, who met with the Israeli Foreign

Minister Moshe Arens and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat in separate meetings in Cairo Wednesday, was not seeking any more Palestinian concessions to advance the peace process. The PLO has already made a "very constructive" move towards peace and it was up to Israel to respond posi-

tively, he said. The hope (in the Shevardnadze-Arens meeting) is that Mr. Arens will listen to reason and it will influence the Israeli position towards taking a more responsible, more constructive attitude ' and accept the call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved, including the PLO, and the five permanent members of the Security Council,

The ambassador reaffirmed that there could be no resumption of Soviet-Israeli diplomatic relations as long as Israel refused to accept the proposed international

Zinchuk said Moscow categorically rejected Israeli Prime

(Continued on page 2)

The Soviet foreign minister and Arens differed on peace policies during their three hours of talks. But they established a new working relationship between their governments after more than 20 years of estrangement since Moscow cut relations over the 1967 Experts from the two countries will meet, possibly within days, to pinpoint differences and "to

identify ways for interaction wherever possible," Shevardnadze said. Describing their talks as "an open, frank and honest dialogue," he said: "I cannot say we have come to a solution of all these (Middle East) problems but it would be naive to expect that." Upon his arrival here, Arafat said he was optimistic about current efforts for Middle East

Sinai and yet they pulled out," he told reporters, referring to Israel's withdrawal under its 1979 treaty with Egypt. Minister Yitzhak Shamir's call for Arab-Israeli peace talks under

Soviet involvement in the Middle Shevardnadze put to Israeli East peace process. Foreign Minister Moshe Arens "I have no doubt that when the Moscow's proposal for an inter-Soviet Union wants to contribute national conference on Middle to the peace process, it can. We East peace against Israel's repehave to locate the areas in ated rejection and insistence on which... it can contribute to direct talks with the Arabs. direct negotiations between Israel Six hours later — after Arens and countries that are in conflict had left Egypt — the Soviet with it," he said on Israel army minister went into his first talks in 10 months with PLO Chairman Arens told reporters before his

oppose it.

Regent reviews anti-locust drive

Shevardnadze meets Arafat

after Cairo talks with Arens

CAIRO (Agencies) - Soviet because the United States did not rent views, and we will continue

Upon his return to Israel late

Wednesday, Arens said that his

meeting with Shevardnadze could

help to create a basis for under-

standing and pave the way for a

Yasser Arafat at the Soviet departure from Cairo that he embassy's Nile-side residence in and Shevardnadze agreed to meet Cairo's Dokki suburb. again. "I think we are creating a Israel and the PLO are not on basis for understanding, possibly Israel," said the official, talking terms and, though Arens for agreement," Arens said. and Arafat overlapped in Cairo

by about two hours, they did not are differences between us, diffe-

PLO. "The PLO represents the Palestinians and Israel must recognise this and speak with the

In an interview published

Wednesday in the Israeli news-

paper Hadashot, Shevardnadze

reiterated the Soviet position that

Israel should negotiate with the

Armed Forces have adopted, in cooperation with

the Ministry of Agriculture, to combat locusts in

the south of the Kingdom. Prince Hassan also

inspected the units and equipment involved in the

discussions.

organisation in order to advance the peace process. An Israeli foreign ministry official said Wednesday the Arens-Shevardnadze meeting was a positive development.

"The Soviets are trying to promote their involvement in the Middle East, and it seems they have reached the conclusion that

Israel is 50 per cent of the conflict, and they must deal with

"This is a positive step that we Added Shevardnadze: "There did not see in the past," said the spokesman.

7 wounded in W. Bank, Gaza

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) - Seven Palestinians weret shot and wounded Wednesday in clashes with Israeli troops as underground leaders of the uprising called for a "day of

confrontations." The army sealed the house of a Gaza Strip man suspected of hurling concrete blocks at troops from his roof, an army official said. Troops also sealed rooms in three other Gaza Strip homes.

In the West Bank village of Beit Amin, residents discovered the body of a 25-year-old man in a well. Mohammad Abed Suleiman, who disappeared two months ago, was suspected of cooperating with the Israeli occupation authorities.

Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has said more than 60 suspected collaborators have been killed by Palestinians since the December 1987 start of the uprising.

A leaflet distributed by the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising called for "day of confrontations" with troops Wednesday to mark the 1969 founding of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. He said prospects for an international conference supported by the Soviet Union were brighter

Israel Radio reported troops were placed on prevent violent protests. Israel Radio reported that troops were placed on alert to

Four of the wounded in Wednesday's protests were hurt when soldiers raided a cluster of West Bank villages north of Jerusalem and rounded up dozens of activists, a reporter said. Hospital officials confirmed the reports of wounded, and said the youngest shot was a 13-year-old boy.

Three other Palestinians were shot and wounded in Gaza's Jabaliya and Shati refugee camps, when students hurled rocks at troops, a reporter said.

A 25-year-old woman was hospitalised after being hit in the head by a rubber bullet, a hospitofficial said.

The three rooms sealed in three homes in Gaza's Abassan village belonged to Palestinians accused of setting fire to the municipal council building, to protest a visit by military personnel, the army spokesman said.

Two of the homes only had two rooms, meaning half the house was blocked off and made inhabitable. A five-member family lived in one, and an eight-person familived in the other.

On Tuesday, a group of Palestinians attacked and stabbed an Israeli soldier during an army raid on a small West Bank vil-lage, and the wounded soldier opened fire, killing one.

Public welfare on the dock at the Palace of Justice

By Suhair Obeidat Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Any one with a moderate taste for architecture going down King Hussein Street cannot but notice that Jordan's Palace of Justice is a building that can be called anything but a palace; and a casual foray into the building will indicate there is little of justice inside, in terms of public health.

Built in the late fifties, the shabby building, smeared with a thick veil of black smut, offers a grim picture of what is to be expected inside. Once there, an officer with a bored look on his face performs a monotonous body search of male visitors while the females get frisked separately in a small room.

Although there is hardly any danger of saboteurs harming the place, another form of health hazard lurks in its corridors; visitors practically choke in the clouds of smoke that engulf the crowd hanging around in the labyrinth of decades-old structure.

"It is very annoying and frustrating," says Ahmad, a lawyer under articles who would only give his first name. The atmosphere is so overstuffed with smoke that we can hardly breathe."

"Even the plants died and they had to replace them with plastic ones," he joked to the Jordan Times.

Well, Ahmad should know as good as, if not better, than anyone else, since he spends most of the day in the building. Bumping and brushing have

become a way of life for the lawyers of the Palace of Justice who have to move from room to room in pursuit of their cases among the hundreds of people who frequent the building every day, says Ahmad.
"There are people every-where, crowding the counters. waiting outside courtrooms, on the stairs, and even sitting on

the floor Another young lawyer. Khaldoun Mokheimar, chips in. "The place is so overcrowded that everyone is always shoving everybody else. It takes us five minutes to get from one room to another."

The problem lies in the absence of properly designed waiting hallways, not to mention the pressing need for more courtrooms. There is only one courtroom used only by one

judge; the remaining 30 judges simply use their own chambers to administer justice.

A chamber is a four-metreby-four-metre room where a judge spends an average of six hours daily, handling about 40 cases and dictating to his clerk who normally shares the judicial desk. "This has a very bad influ-

ence on the judge's state of mind, and, consequently, affects his judgement," according to Rateb Al Wazani, a former under-secretary at the Ministry of Justice. "The insufficient number of judges, coupled with the massive amount of work, leaves little chance for a thorough study of the 500 to 800 cases that accumulate annually. Thus, judgements may not be quite balanced," he said.

A judge is supposed to sit in a hall with a proper bench and the minimum requirements that would physically accommodate the defence and prosecution as well as the public. But, at the Palace of Justice, the situation is that lawyers sit around in the limited number of lined up chairs waiting impatiently for their turn to present their

Space inadequacy also adversely affects the concept of public trials since the public simply has no room to witness a case being tried. Even witnesses try to avoid coming to court because they sometimes spend the whole day waiting until they are called by the bailiffs to testify, (the echo of the calls in the corridors is

something else, this time damaging the eardrums, say some frequent visitors to the building; well, that is a diffetent story). And, because of the lack of space, witnesses are kept standing up even when their testimony takes up to four hours in some serious cases.

Arafat indicated that he felt

"They (Israel) repeated slo-

gans against withdrawal from

Israeli rejection of the proposed

conference was not a final deci-

It is only natural that people are anxious to avoid such experience and "so they decide it's better to settle the issue outside the courtrooms through arbitration and settlement," Mokheima, says. "Some unscrupulous lawyers who do not have the basic respect for their profession even exploit the negative aspects of the courts by stall-

ing," he added.
"The system of running the

building and of registering the cases handles the situation as if the number and quality of cases are as they were 40 years ago," according to lawyer Jawad Youness.

When the building was_first constructed, it had one floor. Two more floors were added in another four years to accommodate six judges and a prosecutor general. Now it takes in 30 judges and six prosecutors general.

"There is a pressing need for change since the present situation does not correspond with the role of courts as instruments of establishing justice." says Youness. "A thorough study of the whole situation should be carried out" to determine the scope and nature of change."

Youness, like many others, believes that the best solution would be a new modern complex to be used as a comprehensive Palace of Justice. He argues that separating first instance courts and peace courts would have a negative effect on the course of justice since "it will cut down on public attendance which is a vital element in the administration of justice. It will also add to the burden on the treasury, not to mention the citizens them-

In the meantime, the building, with its impressive pillars and massive doors, "stands in mute testimony to the limits of human endurance," snys another lawyer who preferred anonymity. "When will its case be heard?"

Algerians vote on new constitution

gan voting Wednesday on a new constitution which buries a quarter-century of rigid one-party socialism and prepares for a new era of democracy.

"Political parties are going to be founded, men and women are going to express different ideas. the official news agency APS said in a commentary explaining why Algerians should vote.

"Algeria is moving, Algeria is evolving... people are speaking their minds in total liberty and that means healthy conflicts, intellectual shocks and unfortunate excesses. It's a revolution,' said another APS commentary.

Residents in remote areas went to the polls Wednesday. Voting in the main towns and cities begins Thursday and the result, widely expected to be a resounding yes, will probably be out by Friday morning.

The constitution, released in draft Feb. 4, allows independent political associations, removes all references to socialism and relegates the dominant role of the

ruling National Liberation Front (FLN) to a footnote in history. After independence from France in 1962 the FLN monopolised power, used the country's oil wealth to expand the public sector and virtually wiped out the private sector it inherited.

President Chadli Benjedid began cautious economic reforms in the mid-1980s in response to fall-ing oil revenues. The reforms accelerated and spread to politics after riots in Algiers and other cities in October last year.

The FLN and state institutions were the main targets for the thousands of young Algerians who rampaged through the streets for almost a week. The government said 169 people were killed.

At an FLN congress in late November Benjedid pushed through a first stage of reforms, transforming the party into a broad front grouping different opinions, separating the FLN from the state and allowing independent candidates to stand in



Chadli Benjedid

elections.

The constitution takes the proess a stage further.

It says "The right to create associations of a political nature is recognised" as long as they are not against the interests of the state. The previous constitution said all political associations must be linked to the FLN.

Although Algerian officials hesitate to promise a multi-party system in the immediate future, the new constitution leaves space

AMMAN (J.T.) — The European Community (EC) has welcomed the recent establishment the community, "naturally, has of the Arab Cooperation Council always offered its support to the ACC) grouping Jordan, Egypt, developing countries which Iraq and North Yemen and the started a regional integration pro-Arab Maghreb Union of Moroc- cess. co, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya and He added that in the present

EC welcomes ACC,

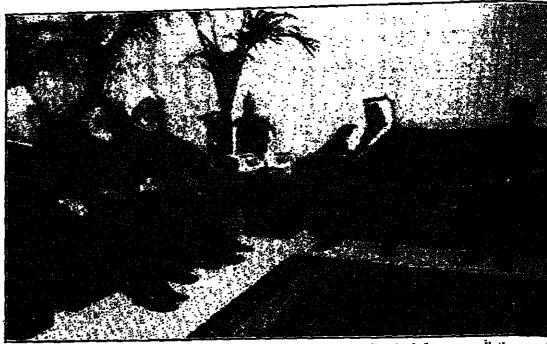
Arab Maghreb Union

cases the commission was ready The commission stresses that to examine the requests which the community, which was born may be presented by the confrom the political will of its mem-cerned countries.

Matutes also said that "now hers to escape the deep divisions which had marked their history, that the community is achieving the establishment of the Big tion and integration on a regional Market' — must, more than basis constitutes important fac- ever, be available as a partner to basis constitutes important factors for peace, stability and rein- the developing countries."

He also added that the comprosperity," said other EC state- munity was not an "example" of ment, which was released by the regional integration but is simply EC delegate in Amman. way since 1950.

The ACC was announced in expressed by the Arab leaders to Baghdad Thursday at a meeting of the leaders of Jordan, Egypt. Iraq and North Yemen as a predominantly economic alliance among the four. The Arab Maghreb Union was set up Friday at a meeting in Marrakesh.



The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah (second from right), meets with four of the Lebanese religious leaders attending a meeting

with a six-member Arab League mediation panel

Arab panel pursues compromise formula for Lebanese peace

KUWAIT (Agencies) - An Arab League committee Sabah, Kuwait's foreign minister, sought a way out of Lebanon's political crisis Wednesday by linking new presidential elections with political reform demanded by the Muslim majority.

Lebanese sources quoted by Reuters said the committee discussed how to end political chaos in Lebanon and elect a new president after hearing the separate views of six religious leaders Tuesday.

Torn by civil war for nearly 14 years, Lebanon has no president, two rival governments and a paralysed parliament since former President Amin Gemayel's term ended last September.

The committee, chaired by Kuwait and including the foreign ministers of Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Algeria, Sudan and Tunisia, held a first round of talks with Lebanon's two rival prime ministers and the par-liamentary speaker last month in

Kuwaiti officials said it was to convene a joint session with lead-

Egyptian-Israeli relations showed

treaty, signed March 26, 1979, is

"the foundation stone" for an

The agreement on compensa-

overall Arab-Israeli settlement.

tion for a Sinai beach hotel,

announced Tuesday night by

Egyptian Tourism Minister Fuad

Sultan, removed the major obsta-

cle to Egypt's recovery of the

Taba enclave awarded it by inter-

national arbitration last

will pay \$37 million, little more

than half the initial Israeli claim,

Egypt-Israel thaw

after Taba accord

strong signs of improvement delegation in compensation talks

Wednesday with a compensation at Cairo, said Egypt also will pay

CAIRO (Agencies) - Strained entire period.

ers representing the Maronite, Greek Orthodox, Roman Catho-lic, Sunni and Shi'ite Muslim, and Druze religious groups later Wednesday.

The sources told Reuters the committee was working on a plan under which Lebanese factions would first agree on the broad outlines of reform to the country's Christian-dominated sectarian political system.

Parliament would then meet to elect a speaker and subsequently adopt the reforms and elect a new president at the same session. The president would appoint a

prime minister in accordance with the constitution and his government would press for the withdrawal of Syrian and Israeli troops, the sources said.

Sultan, who led the Egyptian

Egyptian-Israeli frontier.

access to the resort.

parallel talks on access.

The committee chairman, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al

has warned that Lebanon may not have another chance to avert complete disintegration.

The sources said the real test for the committee would come next month when it is due to meet the chiefs of Lebanon's various political factions and militias, whose willingness to compromise was crucial. The Kuwait News Agency

(KUNA) announced the mediators would meet with "two key Lebanese, political figures" were March 17-18 for the third stage of their effort to end the civil war.

The agency said it did not know who the two leaders would be. But it added that the March meeting will be the start of the mediators contacts with "effective figures on the Lebanese

arena. Sheikh Sabah said the third round of discussions would be with the leaders of the rival Lebanese militias.

The date for the next stage was set as the panel was appraising the outcome of its separate meet-

ings with the clerics. Quoting unidentified panel sources. KUNA said the meetings covered "all questions pertaining to the Lebanese crisis,

including the election of a president, elimination of sectarianism and fostering Lebanon's unity. ndependence and sovereignty

In Beirut, Lebanon's army chief, clamping down on hardline Taba overlooks the Gulf of militants, has banned cargo ships from a militia-run docks, posing a Aqaba at the southern end of the crucial challenge to his east

President Hosni Mubarak said Official sources said Wedneslast month that compensation was the main impediment to agreement on implementing the agree-Israel has pledged to withdraw from Taha within days of an agreement on compensation and

Political sources said the docking ban could threaten a truce between the two sides reached Sunday with Maronite church

attends the Cairo talks as an killed. observer, are due to meet in Taba Feb. 26 to finalise details of the source said. "If it gives up the Fifth Basin it will lose a lot of

Aoun bans ships

Beirut rivals.

day that Major-General Michel Aoun, whose troops battled Lebanese Forces (LF) militiamen in Beirut streets last week, aimed to deprive the LF of \$200,000 a month in fees from part of Beirut

mediation after 59 people were "The LF is in a tight spot," a

money. But if it holds on to it could lead to a confrontation with

10:15

Red Cross resumes airlift to Sudan, expands programme

NAIROBI (R) - The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) resumed its airlift of food and medicine to war-torn southern Sudan Wednesday and prepared to expand its relief programme.

Flights to the ICRC's four project centres in southern Sudan resumed after an eightday break, spokeswoman Veronique Zbinden said. Red Cross flights to the gov-

ernment-held towns of Wau

and Aweit and the rebel-con-

trolled settlements of Akon and

after the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) demanded more precise details about the ICRC's flight prog-

Zhinden said the Swiss-based humanitarian organisation received permission to resume its

flights Tuesday. It had also received the green light from Khartoum and the SPLA to expand its threemonth-old relief operation to four new centres in southern

Sudan. Zbiden added. Beginning Tuesday the ICRC
will extend its airlift to the government-controlled towns of Juha and Malakal on the River Nile and the rebel-held settlements of Abwong and

SPLA rebels said Tuesday they had begun shelling Juba and warned civilians to rally behind rebel forces.

Kongor to the east of the river.

But diplomatic sources in Nairobi said the fighting in Juba Monday resulted from an apparent mutiny by some Sudanese soldiers and the city was now quiet.

testifies that economic coopera-

forcement of democracy and

"This is why the commission is

pleased particularly of the will

form, after the creation in 1981 of

the Gulf Cooperation Council,

two new economic regional en-

tities in the Maghreb and the

Matutes indicated in his dec-

Mashreq." it said.

Mauritania.

The ICRC flies into rebelheld settlements in southern Sudan from Entebbe international airport in Uganda and Lokochokio airstrip in northwestern Kenya. It serves government-held towns separately with planes based in the

Sudanese capital Khartoum. Zbinden said the ICRC had flown an additional C-130 Hercules into Entebbe, bringing to nine the number of planes used

on the southern Sudan airlift. The SPLA has been fighting since 1983 against what they see as the domination of southern Sudan by the north.

Government control in the region has been reduced to a few isolated towns, many of which are overflowing with refugees from the fighting.

Severe drought has also forced an estimated two million southerners to flee to towns in northern Sudan and refugee camps in Ethiopia.

Serious Soviet drive

U.S.-Soviet supervision, circumventing an international confer-

He also dismissed the American interpretation that U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 implies partial Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967 and that the Zionist state could retain some of the lands. "It has been accepted by the Soviet Union and the majority of nations that the resolution means (Israel's) withdrawal from all the occupied territories, because it is accepted by the U.N. that territories cannot be taken

force," Zinchuk said. The ambassador noted that there was basic agreement between Moscow and the European governments on the principle of an international conference and said consultations were continuing between the Soviet Union and European states on the Middle East. He revealed that the Spanish foreign minister, the current head of the European Community Council of Ministers, was scheduled to visit Moscow in the first week of March for talks with Shevardnadze. Furthermore, he noted, Shevardnadze is scheduled to meet with U.S. Secretary of State James Baker in Vienna

The Middle East is also expected to be discussed as a "high priority issue" in talks Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev would have in Britain, France and West Germany in the next few months.

The ambassador confirmed that the Soviet Union was trying to mediate the rift between the Syrian and PLO leaderships and Shevardnadze, who began his Mideast visit in Damascus Feb. 17, discussed the issue with Syrian leaders. He said a fence-

mending visit to Damascus by Arafat was possible, but he did not know when. The ambassador expressed

hope that the next regular Arab summit would be convened soon "and at that summit a resolution would be adopted stating very clearly that all the Arab states are in support of the international conference and, more importantly, that it should be convened urgently because the situation requires it.....

The ambassador said the Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan which was completed last week bode well for prospects for resumption of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Saudi Arabia. "Our presence there (in Afghanistan) was an obstacle to the establishment or reestablishment of diplomatic relations. Now we are out of Afghanistan and King Fahd has welcomed it. So we hope we will establish ties with Bahrain and

Saudi Arabia." But, he stressed, further developments within Afghanistan would not have any bearing on Soviet-Saudi relations since "we have left it to the Afghan people to decide their future for them-

The quest for permanent peace between Iran and Iraq after eight years of war is expected to figure high in Shevardnadze's talks this week in Baghdad and Tehran. Asked whether the Soviet Union was involved in a reported proposal to set up an international panel to dredge the Shatt Al Arab waterway as a catalyst to push the stalled negotiations under U.N. auspices, Zinchuk said: "We would support any idea which would help to bridge the differences between them, including the creation of a neutral body," he did not elaborate.

5 Israelis held for painting slogans

TEL AVIV (AP) - Police detained Tuesday five Israelis from a southern communal farm on suspicion of painting swastikas and slogans in support of the Palestinian upris-

ing, a spokesman said.
"They wrote 'long live an independent Palestine' and painted Nazi swastikas on the walls," in Beersheba, the largest city in the southern Negeeb desert, police spokesman Shlomo Ben-Chaimo said.

"We had such slogans before, but this is the first time that Jews have been detained for it," Ben-Chaimo added. They are being interrogated now and will stay in detention until their trial."

He said the detainees were members of the Kramim Kibbutz, or communal farm, about 15 kilometres north of Beersheba, but declined to give further details.

The Israeli news agency Itim said all five detainees were in their 20s and have served in the Israeli army.

It said they were detained after a local resident saw them spray-painting slogans in sup-port of the Palestinian uprising early Tuesday. The resident wrote down the number of their vehicle, which was later traced to Kramim.

Itim said other slogans painted by the group expressed support for Israelis who refuse to serve in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

USEFUL TELEPHONE

NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

661912

637055

636730

644945 637660

Dr. Munther Al Qureini

Dr. Mohammac Al Ajam Dr. Bahjat Badr Firas pharmacy Ferdows pharmacy

Al Asema pharmacy

Al Salam obarmacy

AMMAN:

Iran frees another 75 Iraqi prisoners NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran Wednesday sent home 75 dis-80 prisoners arrived in Iraq

abled Iraqi prisoners of war (PoWs), the second batch of a total of 260 due to be freed this week.

The Iranian news agency IRNA said six other prisoners released Wednesday asked for asylum and stayed in Iran. Iran said it was freeing the 260

prisoners, among thousands cap-tured by both sides during their eight-year war, to mark the 10th anniversary of the revolution this month.

seriously injured two U.N.

Assailants fired "anti-person-

flechetes, nail-shaped arrows

cause maximum injuries to troops

Saturday night, said U.N. spokes-

An investigation Sunday indi-

South Lebanon Army (SLA)

man Francois Giuliani.

not hurt, he said.

Tuesday. The rest of the prisoners are to be released Thursday.

A United Nations-sponsored ceasefire halted the Gulf war Aug. 20. But peace negotiations have stalled and a previous agreement to exchange prisoners of war in November collapsed over mutual recriminations of bad

faith, including the numbers re-

questing asylum on both sides. The Red Cross has registered nonth. 50,182 prisoners held by Iran and A spokesman in Baghdad for 19,284 Iranians in Iraqi hands. the International Committee of But U.N. and other officials estithe Red Cross (ICRC), which is mate the total number of prisonsupervising the repatriation, said ers at 100,000.

agreement in a border dispute \$1.15 million for Rafi Nelson and acceptance by Egypt's fore- village, a cafeteria with tourist ign minister of an invitation to cabanas on the Taba beach,

U.N. protests Israeli attack on UNIFIL UNITED NATIONS (AP) - position near the village of U.N. officials have strongly pro-

tested to Israel about a weekend attack in South Lebanon that peacekeepers, officials said defence forces are carrying out a nel tank rounds containing serious investigation," he said.

contained in a shell intended to in the open" at a U.N. patrol Giuliani said. An unknown number of Israeli

Two Norwegian peacekeepers suffered serious injuries but a Swedish soldier in the area was cated that the tank rounds were fired from a joint Israeli army-

officers and troops also operate in southern Lebanon in the same area that the U.N. peacekeepers have been ordered to patrol. The U.N. peacekeepers are

lightly armed, and may only fire DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

visit Israel. The thaw coincided with the approach of the 10th anniversary of the neighbours' treaty. Visiting Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Arens spoke of in-creased confidence and said the

Aichive, west of the Litani River. said Giuliani. "The senior Israeli (military) representative has indicated to the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) that the Israeli

Under-secretary-General Marrack Goulding, the top U.N. peacekeeping official, protested the attack Monday in a telephone call to Israel's charge d'affaires.

to the Israeli owners of the Aviya-Sonesta Beach Hotel in Taba. Additionally, for five years the owners will get any annual profit above \$6.3 million that Egypt earns from the hotel, with a ceiling of \$3 million for the

September.

Under the agreement. Egypt Israeli pullout. Sultan said negotiators were to meet again Wednesday to discuss an Israeli government demand for \$1.1 million in compensation for infrastructure at the popular resort.

He said the agreement would he signed Sunday.

Progress has been reported in Officials from both countries and the United States, which

> Aoun, who also heads an interim military government vying for power with a civil administration. Tuesday urged Christians to stop paying taxes to the LF.

JORDAN TELÉVISION Tel: 773111-19

| PROGRAMMI | E ONE |
|-----------|---|
| | Kora |
| | Programme revie |
| 15:45 | Children programa |
| 16:15 | Local po veramo |
| 17:30 | Programme on Jorda |
| 18:00 | News for the De |
| 18:20 | Local programm |
| 18:50 | "Give me a break |
| | Health programs |
| 19:40 | Programme revie |
| 29:00 | News in Arab |
| 20:30 | Local serie |
| 21:30 | Programme revie |
| 21:40 Pr | ogramme on Islamic a |
| 22:30 | Arabic (ib |
| 23:00 N | lews summary in Arab |
| 23:10 | Film (contd |
| | , |
| PROGRAMME | TWO |
| 18:00 | La Baby Sitte |
| 18:30 | A variety programm |
| 19:00 | News in Frenc |
| | La Vie En Pann |

.... Feature film:

20:00 20:30

| F | A1-40 |
|--------------|-------|
| (Sunrise) Du | 06:07 |
| Dhu | 11.49 |
| | |
| Maghr | 17:31 |
| | 18:49 |

..... Thirty Something

...... Varieties . News in Arabic

Bill Cosby Show

CHURCHES St. Mary of Nazareth Church Sweifleh

| Cel. 810740 | |
|---|-----|
| Assemblies of God Church, | To |
| 32785. | |
| tt. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. | |
| church of the Annunciation | Te |
| 37440 | |
| De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Ferrasanta Church Tel: 622366 | |
| hurch of the Annunciation | Ta |
| 2354]. | ,,, |
| Anglican Church Tel. 625383. | Te |
| 28543. | ••• |
| rmenian Catholic Church | Te |
| 7(35). | |
| rmeniau Orthodox Charch | Te |
| 75261. | |
| it. Ephraim Church Tel. 77175 | |
| amman International Church | Te |
| 85326. | |
| vangelical Lutheran Church | Tu |
| 11295. | |
| lainbow Congregation Tel. 822/ | |
| he Church of Jesus Christ of La | 1te |
| Day Saints Tel. 815×17. 821264 | |
| | |

Bulletin supplied by the Department of

An increase in temperature will variable. In Agaba, winds will be

| Jordan Valley [1] | 23 |
|---|------|
| Yesterday's high temperatures: A man 13, Aqaba 19, Humidity readin Amman 58 per cent, Aqaba 35 cent. | 125. |

WEATHER

Dr. Ahmad Bishlawi Al Sharaa' pharmaey

| EMERGENCIES |
|---|
| Civil Defence Deepartment 661111 Civil Defence Immediate Rescue |
| Civil Defence Emergency |
| Blood Bank |
| Public Security Department |
| Traffic Police |

Price Complaints Water and Sewerage Complaints Amman Municipality Telephone Information Central Amman Telephone Radio Jordan .. 774111 Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615 636381 Oueen Alia Intl. Airport..... 08-52000

Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323

| Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732 IRBID: (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)275275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111 |
|---|
| MARKET PRICES |
| Upper/lower price in fils per kg. Apple |

| Banana (Mukammar) | 300 / 250 |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Beans | |
| Broad beans | 460 / 400 |
| Cabbage | |
| Carrots | 250 / 200 |
| Cauliflower | 210 / 160 |
| Cucumbers | |
| Dates | |
| Eggplant | 300 / 250 |
| Garlic | 260 / 200 |
| Grapefruit | 220 / 160 |
| Lemon | 270 / 200 |
| Lettuce (per one) | 150 / 100 |
| Marrow (large) | 400 / 300 |
| Marrow (small) | 640 / 550 |
| Orange (Shammouti) | 420 / 360 |
| Orange (local) | 300 / 250 |
| Onion (dry) | 240 / 200 |
| Onion (green) | 240 / 200 |
| Pepper (hot) | |
| Pepper (sweet) | 450 / 350 |
| Potato | 280 / 220 |
| Spinach | 110 / 80 |
| Mandarin | |
| Tomatoes | 150 / 1 00 |
| | |

FOR THE TRAVELLER **QUEEN ALIA** INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RI) information depart-ment at the Owen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. **ARRIVALS** Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights

..... Jeddah (R1) Dubai, Abu Dhahi (RJ) Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
Dhahran, Kuwaii (RJ) Athens (RJ) London, Geneva (RJ)
Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
Bangkok (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2) 12:15 Baghdad (IA) 13:35 Muscat, Bahrain (GF)

. Paris (AF) Amsterdam, Istanbul (Ki London, Cairo (BA) DEPARTURES

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1)

| Other Flights (Terminal (2 |
|--|
| 06:20 Damascus, Frankfurt (Ll- |
| 17259 Raghdad (1.4 |
| 15:10 Tunic (T) |
| 14:39 |
| 15700 Kunnis (17) |
| 15:30 Ankara, Istanbul /Tu |
| 10:40 Diseats /cs |
| 18:15 Rome (RC |
| LOW THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O |
| 19:35 Baghdad (AI |
| 20:05 Sana'a (LH |
| |
| FOR FRIDAY |

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19 PROGRAMME ONE

| 19:00 | Koran |
|--------|-------------------------|
| 10:15 | Children programme |
| 10:55 | Religius programme |
| l 1:20 | Friday's prayer |
| 12:20 | Delining Sprayer |
| 12:50 | Religious programme |
| 13:25 | Religious seminar |
| 15:00 | Sports programme |
| | The world around us |
| 6:00 | Documentary |
| 17:40 | ····· Message from Oman |
| 17:50 | Arabic series |
| 18:00 | News summary in Arabic |
| 18:20 | Local programme |
| 9:25 | Local programme |
| 9:40 | December 1 |
| 20:00 | Programme review |
| 20:30 | News in Arabic |
| 1:40 | Arabic series |
| | Local programme |
| 22:30 | Local programme |
| 23:00 | News summary in Arabic |
| 13:10 | Programme (could.) |
| | |
| ROG | RAMME TWO |
| 7.15 | |

| 30 | French feature film |
|----|---------------------|
| DŌ | News in French |
| 15 | Documentary |
| 30 | News in Hebrew |
| | NEWS IN TRAILER |
| 9 | News in Arabic |
| 10 | Charles in Charge |
| 18 | The One Game |
| | The One Office |
| 10 | News in English |
| 20 | Falcon Cres |
| lØ | Three's Company |
| | |
| | PRAYER TIMES |
| | |
| 18 | Fije |

06:06 11,49 15:01

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree has been issued approving the new regulations on vehicle plates. The regulations provide for changing the numbers of vehicles so that they will consist of four digits and two letters. This will be also accompanied by giving plates distinguished colours. (Petra)

DUDIN RECEIVES CHINESE ENVOY: Labour Minister Marwan Dudin Wednesday received Chinese Ambassador in Amman Zhang Zhen at the conclusion of his tour of duty. (Petra)

KHASAWNEH MEETS ENVOYS: Information Minister Dr. Hani Khasawneh Wednesday received separately Japanese Ambas-sador in Amman Makoto Watanabe and Chinese Ambassador Zhang

COOPERATION WITH QATAR: Greater Amman Municipality Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh Wednesday discussed cooperation with Qatari Ambassador in Amman Mubarak Naser Al

AMIN CHAIRS COUNCIL MEETINGS: Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin Wednesday chaired a meeting for the city's executive council to discuss projects that will be implemented in the Amman region during 1989. The meeting, which was attended by council members and provincial governors also discussed the past years' achievements and those included in the current five-year development plan. According to Amin a total of JD 2 million will be invested in industrial schemes in the Amman region during 1989.

S. YEMENI MINISTER TO ARRIVE: South Yemen's Foreign Minister Dr. Abdul Aziz Al Dali is due here Saturday on a four-day visit to Jordan. Dali is expected to hold talks with Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem and senior officials at the Foreign Ministry.

SOVIET ANNIVERSARY MARKED: President of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society Bahjat Talhouni Wednesday attended a reception on the 71st anniversary of the founding of the Red Army and Red Navy. Members of the diplomatic corp and society members attended the reception. (Petra)

Ce

award's foreign or ed that Lebence

another chancer

disintegration.

arces said the a

ommittee would

th when it is duct

of Lebanons e

factions and g

linguess to come

g pask nawn.

1 unnounces

would meri say

enese political is

their effort we

they said a did or

Late leader, we

dded that the

sall by the day

constacts with

松细糖盐

Narrah and &

discussión es

padets of z

ตใหญ่ inchen⊆

Contract Age of

тье в Гих веран.

late cleries

e endentite

NA said L

... all ques

tine Lebeter

the elections.

ring Laboration

7,5 11.75

acan bans ship

ne ing down of 2

and and a

The transfer of the second

n Menge with

Supplies the B

 $e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{1}(x,y)}=e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma_{1}(y)}|_{L^{2}(\mathbb{R}^{N})}$

to green Life and

 $\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}) = \mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}}(\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{L}})$

er. IF dist

TO SEE THE PUBLIS

threads.

All Markets

 $_{\rm WMS}/Matoms$

a with so post-

The state of the s

att. If will lost

in held

e e controlla

who also hest

the second of

discurred the

AN TELEVISI

IMF ONE

The age of the age of

The letter

Contract Cold B

111/11/11

PEOPLE'S ARMY: A new batch of Peple's Army recruits Wednesday graduated in Deir Abu Sa'id. Speeches were delivered underlining the importance of military training. (Petra)

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE GROUP: University of Jordan President Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali Wednesday received the London Royal Shakespeare Group currently on a visit to Jordan. The group presented a performance of Romeo and Juliet at the university Wednesday, (J.T.)

NHF BEGINS AEROBICS COURSE: The Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) Wednesday opened a two-week aerobics training course for children. A total of 23 children are taking part in the course held in Aqaba. (Petra)

U.S. TAXPAYER ASSISTANCE TOUR: A representative of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) will visit Amman again this year to give guidance and assistance to U.S. taxpayers in filing their 1988 tax returns. The IRS representative will be in Amman beginning Thursday, Feb. 23 through Thursday, March 2, (J.T.)

'LIFE ON A SWEDISH ICEBREAKER': The Swedish film institute and the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs have released a film about the activities of a Swedish icebreaker and the environment surrounding it. The film "Life on a Swedish Icebreaker" is part of a multi-media package which also includes a photo exhibition, a radio programme. The package including the film will be presented at the Royal Cultural Centre on Feb. 25 at 7:00 p.m., and again at the French Cultural Centre from Feb. 28 through March 9. Both presentations will be held under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Majda Raad. (J.T.)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXHIBITION: A mobile archaeological exhibition on Tel Abu Hamid agricultural settlement in the Jordan Valley, which dates back to the fourth millenium B.C., is being held at the University of Jordan. The nine-day exhibition, which was previously shown in Irbid and Amman, includes photographs. drawings and maps showing the way of life at the ancient site, as well as artefacts excavated by archaeologists from Yarmouk University's Institute of Anthropology and Arhcaeology, the Paris-based Arab National Centre for Scientific Research and the French Archaeological Institute in the Near East. (Petra)

enced Hani Mohammad Shamekh Al Shboul to eight years imprisonment and the payment of JD 800 for acquisition of hashish. The court also sentenced Faisal Mubarak Abu Zreiq to four years imprisonment and the payment of JD 400 on the same charge. The court sentenced Abdul Nusser Mohammad Adnan Agha to eight years imprisonment and the payment of JD 3.500 for possession of heroin. The military governor approved all sentences. (Petra)

TRAFFIC AWARENESS: Chairman of the National Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents Mohammad Al Dabbas Wednesday chaired a symposium attended by a number of experts on means to promote truffic awareness and reduce road accidents. (Petra)

SOUTH MAZAR PROJECTS: South Mazar District Governor Hayya Al Rawashdeh Wednesday said that the amount spent on development and service projects in South Mazar District in 1988 totalled JD 1,403,775. He added that a further JD 574,458 are being spent on educational projects. (Petra)

KOREAN ENVOY AT YARMOUK: South Korean Ambassador to Jordan Tae-Jin Park visited Yarmouk University Wednesday and met with its President Mohammad Hamdan and his aides to discuss teaching Arabic to Korean students in the university. The university's languages centre provides Arabic language programmes to non-Arabs of all nationalities. The ambassador who was accompanied by embassy officials toured the campus and inspected the library and

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- Hamid Shoman Foundation.
- ☆ The Arab Contemporary Artists exhibition at Al Wasiti
- An exhibition of models of the Jordanian plastic art, in which 22 Jordanian artists are participating, at the Spanish Cultural
- An exhibition entitled "The Tuebingen Atlas of the Middle East" at the Department of Geography, the University of Jordan.
- ☆ An exhibition of paintings of Jordan by Luz Marina Robertson at the Petra Bank Gallery.
- An exhibition of Islamic art and calligraphy by Jordanian artist Mohammad Mubaidin at the Housing Bank Gallery.
- An exhibition on Aila, an Islamic medieval city, port of Palestine and the storehouse of Hijaz on the China Sea, at the Yarmouk University.
- ☆ An exhibition of Arabic books which includes 15,000 books on science, education and culture at the Karak Community
- ☆ An art exhibition by Jordanian artist 'Adnan Yahya at Alia Art
- ☆ An exhibition of paintings by French artist Francoise Petrovitch at the French Cultural Centre.
- An archaeological mobile exhibition on Tel Abu Hamid agricultural settlement at the University of Jordan.

FILMS

- ☆ A feature film entitled "Kramer vs. Kramer" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.
- ☆ An Italian film entitled "Fantozzi" at Haya Arts Centre —



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday sees off the 20th relief mission to Sudan (Petra photo)

UNESCO envoy voices concern over education in occupied lands Bone' said he acquired detailed

AMMAN (Petra) — A special envoy from the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UN-ESCO) Director General Wednesday voiced the organisation's deep concern over the deterioration of the educational and cultural situation in the occupied Arab territories.

Father Edward Bone', who has spent three days in Jordan as part of his fact finding tour of the Middle East, said that at least 475,000 Arab students in the occupied lands are now being deprived of education.

"This is a very grave matter and requires, a speedy solution since education is a basic and essential requirement for all human beings," Bone' said, Bone', who is due to go to Damascus and Cairo after his visit to Jordan, said that this was his second mission to the region entrusted by UNESCO to find

out about the educational situa-

tion in the occupied regions. Bone' said he visited Jordan in 1987 to discuss about the universities in the occupied territories and their potential in providing high level education to the local population.

But his current tour is more extensive and his report to the UNESCO headquarters will cover the situation at various educational institutions in the Palestinian lands.

economic forecasts and working

out sound economic plans for the

The New York-based United

Nations Technical Assistance

Programme is to supervise the

implementation of the project in

The agreement was signed by

Minister of Planning Taher Ka-

the coming three years.

information for his report from the education departments in Jordan and from the Education Department at the Palestine Liberation Organisation office and presidems of the universities, directors of schools and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine refugees (UN-RWA) as well as educationalists and other concerned organisations. Bone' said that he plans to submit his report after concluding his tours in Damascus and Cairo.

On Tuesday, President of Al Quds Open University (QOU) Dr. Walid Kamhawi received Bone' in his office and briefed him on the progress of QOU's academic programmes.

Jordan to get over \$900,000 U.N. aid to promote rural industries

Kingdom.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is to ment. receive more than \$900,000 in technical aid from the United Nations over the coming three vears to help it promote rural industries and improve its economic planning programmes. according to an agreement signed in Amman Wednesday.

Under the agreement, a project for developing small industries in the rural regions of the Kingdom undertaken by the Cities and Villages Development Bank (CVDB), is designed to create jobs in rural districts and stem the movement of people from those country.

The project, which is to be financed by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), in the coming three years, is expected to cost \$409,424, according to the provisions of the agree-

Safadi. **Tunisian** counterpart discuss cooperation

TUNIS (Petra) — Cooperation between Jordanian and Tunisian national news agencies was discussed at a meeting here Wednes-day by Mr. Ali Safadi, director general of the Jordan News Agency, Petra, and his Tunisian counterpart Rida Al Hajari. The two directors discussed

cooperation in the exchange of news, documents, and other publications covering development projects in both countries. Safadi and Hajari discussed the

implementation of a bilateral agreement signed in 1984 in all its aspects. Safadi attended meetings of the Arab Information Standing Com-

mittee which ended in Tunis Tuesday evening. He presented a Jordanian working paper outlining the Kingdom's proposal for the creation of a pan-Arab television production company which would initiate programmes that would counter programmes and documentaries propagated against the Arab nation by hostile

circles. The Jordanian proposal out-lines the prospect of making greater use of the Arabsat to carry out this endeavour and to help promote cultural and informational cooperation among Arab coun-

tries. The committee recommended that financial contributions be allocated to finance cultural and informational projects benefitting the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories.

The committee also called for more efficient utilisation of Arabsat to promote exchanges of television programmes among Arab countries.

The committee recommended that Arab information ministers hold their coming meeting in Au-

naan and United Nations De-The second project, expected velopment Programme (UNDP) to cost \$585,000, is designed to Representative in Jordan Ali Atiimprove the efficiency of the ga in the presence of ministry and UNDP officials. Ministry of Planning's employees in conducting studies and making

In the past year, UNDP signed four agreements with the Ministry of Planning, providing assistance to establish a laboratory for genetic research at the University of Jordan's faculty of medicine, technical assistance to help diversify and develop exports and help promote the Vocational Training Corporation's programmes.

Committee discusses adopted energy conference resolutions

AMMAN (Petra) - A follow up energy resources and the impact committee formed by the Arab of energy on Arab economy. Energy Conference held a meeting here Wednesday to discuss the implementation of resolutions adopted at a Baghdad meeting held last March.

The talks also focused on a committee meeting which is due to be held in Amman in 1992 and the subjects that will be discussed.

Questions such as the committies during this year were also

reviewed at the meeting.

Also discussed were challenges to the Arab World in terms of roleum Exporting Countries energy production, alternative (OAPEC).

Visiting Iraqi Minister of Petroleum Isam Jalabi who arrived here Tuesday attended the meeting in his capacity as the Arab energy conference chairman.

Attending the meeting, which was held at the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources, were Minister of Energy Hisham Al Khatib, Abdul Latif Al Hamad, board chairman of the Arab Fund tee's budget for 1989 and activi- for Economic and Social Development, and Mr. Abdul Aziz Al Watari, secretary general of the Organisation of Arab Pet-

20th relief mission leaves for Sudan

Regent reviews Jordan's relief operations

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan Wednesday dispatched yet another mission to Sudan carrying medical equipment, medicine and other supplies for the Jordanian relief mission stationed in the Arab African country to provide assistance to the local population.

His Royal Highness Crown stalling a water purification Prince Hassan, the Regent, saw off the mission, the 20th of its kind, which comprises 14 physicians and technicians who will relieve the 19th mission sent earlier to provide essential medical services

According to Dr. Abdul Salam Al Abbadi, rapporteur of the Jordanian National Committee for Solidarity with the Sudanese People, parallel with the work of the medical missions. Jordan has dispatched a technical team to plan and carry out water and electricity projects at the city of Kass benefiting at least 12,000 citizens who had been deprived of these essential services before.

Abbadi, who was at the airport to see the mission off, said that the water project entails drilling 10 artesian wells, replacing old pipes with a new network of 40 kilometres in length, building eight water towers each with a 800-cubic-metre capacity and in-

system.

As to the electricity project, it entails installing a power station with a total generating power of 800 kilovolt ampere. laying elec-tric cables, fixing 325 power posts, supplying electric power to the water wells and distributing power supplies to various parts of the town. Abbadi said the pro-

pleted in six months time. He said: "The Jordanian Hashemite Technical Mission comprises to engineers and technicians from the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, the Royal Engineering Corp., the Jordan Electricity Authority, the Water Authority of Jordan and the Royal Jordanian Geographic

jects are expected to be com-

Centre. This team is replaced by new technicians every two months, according to Abbadi. He said the cost of supplying

dah-based Islamic Development Bank but the designs, tender documents, the supervision and implementation of the projects were carried out by Jordan through the Royal Engineering Corp in conjunction with the Jordanian National Committee for Solidarity with Sudan.

projects are covered by the Jed-

On the eve of the mission's departure, Prince Hassan chaired a meeting at the Royal Court and heard a briefing on the Jordanian missions operations in Sudan. especially on the power and water supply schemes in Kass.

Prince Hassan also heard a briefing on the medical missions and the different institutions which offered contributions towards this humanitarian task,

The meeting at the Royal Court was attended by the Ministry of Health's secretary general and officials from the ministries of Health, Public Works and Housing, the water and electricity authorities and the Royal Engineering Corp.

Present at the airport with Prince Hassan to see the mission off, was also Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and Sudan's Ambassador to Jordan, Mahjoub equipment and carrying out the

Egypt's youth minister arrives

AMMAN (Petra) - An Egyptian delegation representing the Higher Council of Youth arrived here Wednesday on an official visit to Jordan at the invitation of Minister of Youth Awad

The delegation is led by Dr. Abdul Ahad Jamaluddin, minister of youth, who upon arrival paid tribute to the Jordanian-

Egyptian cultural relations.

The four-member delegation, which was welcomed by Khleifat and Ministry of Youth officials.

CAEU secretary general leaves for Rabat talks

part in the 43rd meeting of the Arab Economic and Social Council meeting due to open there During his stay in the Moroc-

can capital Ibrahim is scheduled to meet with Arab ministers of economy attending the session to discuss the council's cooperation with their respective countries.

According to a CAEU official here, Ibrahim plans to urge these countries to honour their financial commitments to the CAEU's annual budget.

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) - Secret- Ibrahim paid tribute to Jordan ary General of the Amman-based and Syria who, he said, were Council of Arab Economic Unity among the foremost Arab states (CAEU), Mr. Hassan Ibrahim that have already paid up their left for Rabat Wednesday to take commitments and added that Iraq has made arrangements for transferring \$250,000 to the CAEU.

Jordan is represented at the Rabat meeting by a delegation to be headed by Minister of Industry and Trade Hamdi Tabbaa. It is also taking part in preparations for the coming meeting through a technical committee which opened meetings Wednesday. Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaf and a team of Jordanian officials are representing Jordan

in the preparatory committee

In a pre-departure statement.

Jordanian-Syrian maritime firm makes less profit in '88

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The joint Jordanian-Syrian Maritime Company last year realised a profit of 20 million Syrian pounds down from 22 million for operations carried out by its two cargo vessels in the previous year, according to Minister of Transport and Telecommunications Khaled Al Haj Hassan.

The minister, who made the statement upon returning home from meetings in Damascus where operations by the joint land transport and maritime companies general assemblies were discussed, said that the Jordanian and Syrian sides have decided to distribute the 1987 profits equally between the two countries.

The two sides discussed purchasing a third cargo vessel to be

put in service alongside Yarmouk the Arab United Insurance Company, Haj Hassan noted.

He said that the land transport company general assembly reviewed the company's operations in the past year and charted programmes for 1989, in implementation of directives by the joint Jordanian-Syrian Higher Committee.

Hai Hassan held side talks with Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud' Al Zou'bi and Syrian Minister of Transport Yousef Ahmad designed to promote transport between the two countries. At the conclusion of the meet-

ings in Damascus, Haj Hassan and Ahmad signed the minutes of the two assemblies meetings and

and Barada, in cooperation with Aleppo, which provides maintenance work for railway locomotives in Syria.

In a separate development Jor-·dan's Ambassador to Syria Navel Al Hadid met in Damascus Wednesday with Syrian Minister of Higher Education Kamal Sharaf to discuss cooperation in higher education.

The ambassador conveved to Sharaf an invitation from Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad to visit Jordan. According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Sharaf will be

making the visit in the first half of the coming month at the head of an official delegation of the Syrian Ministry of Higher Education and Syrian universities.

Portraying a poetic country

By Nelly Lama Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - The Petra Bank is the venue of an art exhibition by

Marina Robertson.

the Columbian-born artist Lux

In the past, Luz Marina had gone to Paris to study law. Like many others who fall for the city's charm, she went through "the art experience," the symptom of which is the deep awareness of the importance, the beauty and the meaning of art. It is a phenomenon that does not ware off easily. She got so involved in the Paris art scene that guardians in museums found her familiar and greeted her.

Back in Columbia, she studied drawing and went on to a solitary study of colour.

A few years later, in Indonesia. she was part of the "Group Sembilan," a group of nine artists, 7 expatriates and two Indonesians, who led a wholly artistic existence. She held three exhibitions within a period of two years. On to the United States where she painted for one and a half years and finally to Jordan where she arrived over four years ago. "Having come from Columbia,

a tropical country where everything is green, I find the Jordanian landscape fascinating, dramatic, even poetic" she says. It was her visits to the many areas of Jordan that incited her to paint. She covered Salt, Amman. Petra, Wadi Musa, Jerash etc. in her own particular style. She has

a sharp eye for subjects that lend hill that is covered with a dense themselves to a simple composition. Wadi Musa, Shomari and other desert areas do tend to form simple, clean cut landscapes, with plenty of open space, inter-rupted only by the odd shrub or hillock.

It is in the portrayal of these trivial items that she excells, creating perspective by enhancing texture in the foreground. A shrub has tumultuous "tentacles" while others further up seem less shaggy as they recede.

ART REVIEW

In portraying Badia in Petra, she has a rather original approach (this is hard enough to achieve since Petra has been so inexhaustibly portrayed). She depicts the Nabatean carved rock through a chiaro-scuro of linear brushstrokes, both vertical and horizontal, forming tumultuous rhythms which are as true to her own joyful personality as they are to the scene. It is known that an artist puts a lot of himself in his

Her painting of 'Jerash' is a very interesting composition in which she takes advantage of the verticality and the repetitiousness of the columns. She comes up with a diagnoal walkway that runs up from one mass of verticality to another. Simple but impressive in its originality.

Another interesting diagonal composition portrays Amman. The descending skyline crowns a those of the Jordan Valley. peet Luz Marina to be familiar ad

mass of houses, interacting in medium pastel tones, subdued enough to convey a calm rather

than a crowded atmosphere. On the other hand, in her painting of Salt, houses are outlined volumes with tinted patches of light that not only form a musical variety of rhythms, but maintain the three-dimensional quality of the mountain itself. So much for city scenes.

mood and in rendering. In her "Poppies" she reminds us of the "surprise element" that one cannot fail to experience when he suddenly comes across green pastures covered with blazing red poppies. The experience leaves you breathless, and so does her canvas, covered with titillating intense red strokes in the midst of intense green grass. It is important to take into consideration that placing two contrasting colours side by side enhances the intensity of one and the other. The impact of this work is amazing, yet not too striking; because of the fragility of the scattering of the flowers which seems so

The flaming tree is another boisterous, movemented painting of a large tree with fiery tufts of autumn leaves. Intense movement is suggested by the thrust of bare branches and the wild billowing tufts of folliage.

Luz Marina portrays a different mood in other landscapes such as South American, one could ex-



River Jordan: one of the paintings by Luz Marina Robertson

mystic atmospheric garb. Slightly static as they might seem to be, surrealistic because of the haze that envelops the distant mountains. "Al Sharah," for example, has a moonbeam piercing through the mist, beneath it patches of impasto (raised paint) lay as a reminder of the physical world, reminiscent of the symbolists of the beginning of the cen-

Water seems to convey to her a need for abstraction, for in two of her paintings River Jordan and Desert Springs, she depends on abstract patches of colour to portray water, shrubs and blooms. In the first painting, the curvilinear flow of the water is depicted. clearly, showing the banks of the river. In the second painting, a variety of floating coloured brushstrokes leaves you guessing.

As for her still-lifes, being

Physical reality seems clothed in infinitum with pottery jars, and she manages to give them vibrant life through what she might call "tricks of the trade." In one painting it is their staggered placement against a dark background; in another, it is coloured patches and a "waterfall" of shapes and colours in the background that contribute to the vivacity of such a static subject. Here too, her vibrant personality shows through.

> Luz Marina also exhibits large pencil sketches of people with different ethnic backgrounds, bedecked with silver jewellery. She loves Bedouin jewellery and does her own designs with antique silver and Hebron glass beads which her friends find fascinating,

To see her exhibit, one finds truth in her exclamation, "I love Jordan so much that I can't help painting it."

Jordan Times

Editorial Director: RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General: DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief: DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366 Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

Wrong message from U.S.

IN REACTION to the Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze's on-going working tour of some Arab countries in the Middle East, U.S. President George Bush had some interesting things to say, something that casts some doubt on the ability of the two superpowers to cooperate together in good faith to effectively and permanently settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

To begin with the U.S. has been sending signals to the parties involved in the Middle East conflict that it wishes to go slow on its involvement in the peace process. That in itself was not comforting to the Arab side including of course the Palestinians who are in the midst of a bitter struggle against savage Israeli occupation.

As the Arab-Israeli conflict is more than four decades old, the Arab parties would have thought that the basics about their conflict with Israel are only too well known if not memorised by now. To signal now, after so many agonising years and in the wake of the on-going Palestinian uprising, that time is not of the essence and that the U.S. can afford the luxury of watching the blood-letting that goes on between the Arabs and Israelis without really doing something about it is not the kind of message the Arabs have

The Middle Eastern countries have been counting on the U.S. for so long to exercise its role as a superpower and come to the rescue of legitimate causes instead of staying as a spectator to the sufferings and killings that go on in the occupied territories. And then when the Soviet foreign minister makes a trip to the Arab capitals in the Middle East in a genuine attempt to lend a hand in order to get the process of peace going, the Washington's main concern becomes how to make sure that the Soviet role, present and future, in the Arab-Israeli conflict remains "limited" for all times, as if such an objective in itself is all that concerns the parties to the conflict. Thus, while the U.S. calls for a 'prudent", "slow" and "limited" role for itself, at the same time it seeks a limited role for the Soviet Union. What the U.S. is in effect telling the peoples and governments of the Middle East is that they are on their own to resolve their conflicts and that the superpowers' efforts to get actively involved in the search for peace in the area would be frustrated as a matter of deliberate policy. In other words the U.S. does not want to be "stampeded" into action in the Middle East and at the same time does not want Moscow to do anything about it either. If one adds to the new jargon employed by the U.S. to describe its future course in the Middle East the fact that the Soviet foreign minister was unable to budge his Israeli counterpart from his government's stone-walled position on the idea of convening an international peace conference, and that the PLO is exasperated over Washington's stalling over its talks with Palestinian representatives in Tunis, the total picture emerging from all these development is anything but encouraging. Someone has got to move and if the peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict has any chance of getting anywhere, the U.S. has to do the moving and fast.

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

IN its editorial Wednesday, Al Ra'i Arabic daily discusses the position of the Israeli government leaders vis-a-vis the on-going uprising in the occupied Arab territories. The paper referred to Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's statement in the Knesset in which he admitted that Israel is incapable of putting down the uprising; and urged the Israelis who could not bear the disturbances to pull out from Arab areas where they are living at present. This statement, the paper noted, is a total contradiction to Rabin's statement 14 months ago when the uprising was young and when he said that it would be put down in a fortnight. Rabin like Barley, another cabinet minister, is openly telling the Israeli people that the government with all its troops and arms has now failed to carry out its promises of crushing the uprising, but unfortunately these statements are falling on the Israeli government's deaf ears, the paper noted. All this, said the paper, is a clear indication that the Palestinian people's revolt is going ahead and is taking a sound course. It clearly shows that the Israeli terrorist actions can never bear fruit or achieve an end, the paper added. The Israeli minister and people should realise, the paper concluded, that only through giving the Palestinians their rights and through an international conference can real peace prevail.

Ж

i

ķ

4.

/E

30

٦r

VI

1)

3)

3)

j)

;ε

ip ;

I) I

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily is critical of the United States which, he says, is trying to exploit the situation if Afghanistan following the Soviet pullout from that country. Rakan Al Majali, who is also the paper's editor, says that Washington wants to take revenge on Moscow and make up for its ignominious retreat from Vietnam where it had hoped that a pro-American government will be instituted and where it had hoped to crush the rebels. The writer says that the Soviet Union is clearly oriented towards peace, and for this reason, it is now calling on all peace-loving nations to help re-establish peace in Afghanistan; and for this reason it has sent its foreign minister to the Middle East to help bring about peace in our region too. But, the writer says, in contrast the United States is taking a negative stand towards these two issues, despite the Soviet positive stand and despite the PLO's latest overtures and its clear orientation to attain peace in the region.

Al Dustour daily carried an editorial Wednesday that tackles Tuesday's honouring of municipalities that offered the best services to the public in the past two years. The paper referred to Prince Hassan's speech at the presentation ceremony in which he referred to the challenges which Jordan had faced over the past three decades and were overcome through diligence and serious efforts on the part of the Jordanian people. The paper echoed Prince Hassan's call on the municipal authorities in Jordan to increase their efforts and to provide better services and carry out more well-planned projects. The paper recalled Prince Hassan's call on these municipalities to help Jordan to transform from a consumer into productive society and to promote cooperation with Arab towns and cities in municipal affairs.



Screaming in Shamir's face

By Ami Dar

ONE OF the saddest experiences for someone returning from a stint of army service in the territories is to see how many friends and relatives simply don't want to hear what you saw or did there. At first you see the blank look in the eyes, you understand that your story isn't sinking in, and you think that maybe there's something wrong with the way you're telling it.

It takes a while to realise that the blank look appeared the moment you began your story. It is not from a lack of sympathy or understanding on the listener's part; it is simply an obstinate refusal to know — a generalised refusal that is possibly the worst casualty the intifada has inflicted on this country.
On January 17, Prime Minister

Yitzhak Shamir came to Nablus for a short visit. After taking a look at the city from a nearby hilltop and being briefed by his generals, he dropped in for a friendly chat with soldiers serving in the area. The most surprising thing about that meeting between the prime minister and the paratroopers was that Shamir seemed genuinely surprised by what he heard there. Stark reality had suddenly struck him in the face, and the anger and impatience that could be seen in his eyes and hands were as much a result of the words he was hearing as of the fact that for several long minutes he was and to know.

During the previous evening, when we were told that the prime minister would be arriving the following morning and that he would probably be coming to see us. a few men had joked about what they would tell him should the opportunity arise. Next day we were given that opportunity, and some of us got up and spoke.

There were many things I would have liked to tell Shamir on that sunny morning in Nablus. I would have liked to tell him about my democratic values and what compulsory military service in an occupied city can do to them; I would have liked to speak of how the Palestinians are getting stronger day by day, morally and spiritually, while we are get-ting weaker, and I would have liked to scream and cry about how our army is being sullied, corroded and undermined by the impossible task the government has given it.

In the end, having only a couonly said that as far as I could see, what is really happening in the field, when even battalion and company commanders have no way of knowing exactly what soi-

Now, however, I can sit at home with time to spare and fantasise for a while on what I would have told Shamir, had I been granted a few minutes more

To begin with, I would have explained that when I said he and his men don't know what is actually going on in the area, I had two things in mind. The first is that no one can really know what the whole thing is about cult. until he personally goes there. puts a helmet and a visor on his head and goes out to see and feel

the place for himself. You can read the papers and watch the news on television, and you can even do your best to imagine what the soldiers and the Arabs are going through. But until you see a three-year-old girl crying hysterically simply because she sees you approaching down the street; until you see a grown. man literally shaking all over just because you've asked him for his ID card; in short, until you see and smell and hear the fear and the hate and the anger, it all remains abstract and distant and

not too urgent. The second thing I had in mind was that the daily reality of the occupation is immensely complex, being made up of tens of thousands of individual encounters between thousands of soldiers and thousands of Arabs at check-points, in demonstrations, and on the streets and alleys of villages, towns and refugee

The exceptional results of each day's encounters are known to us all: we read the statistics of dead and wounded in the press. But these are only the newsworthy exceptions; the fuller picture, which never reaches any of us, should look as follows: two Arabs dead, five wounded, 154 kicked, 256 slapped and 97 humiliated, for example.

Having a citizen's army means that all kinds of men reach the territories; far too many of them arrive there with problems and frustrations which they find all too easy to vent on the local population. Naturally, when these Rambos return to their base, they see no reason for reporting their actions to their commanding officers.

"... I would have liked to speak of how the Palestinians are getting stronger day by day, morally and spiritually, while we are getting weaker, and I would have liked to scream and cry about bow our army is being sullied, corroded and undermined by the impossible task the government has given it."

liked to raise with Shamir was the use and abuse of plastic bullets ple of minutes at my disposal, I against young stone-throwers. The orders we were given in there was no way that he and the this regard were very explicit:

Another issue I would have

men around him could know every stone-throwing incident must end either in an arrest or in a stone-thrower with a plastic bullet in his leg. At the same time, we must do our best not to diers are doing when they are out kill anyone: the army has finally understood that every time an Arab is killed, it is they and not we who have scored another

> Yet carrying out these orders is not as easy as it may sound. Catching children and teenagers who are playing against you in their home court can be almost impossible, and hitting a running youth at 70 metres with a plastic bullet under the knee (those are the regulations) is extremely diffi-

The plastic bullet is much lighter than its steel-coated cousin and therefore, although it is not as lethal, it is far less accurate. Nevertheless, in spite of these difficulties, during the 20 days we spent in the casbah in Nablus, we did exactly as we were told: we killed no one and we hit 17 young Arabs in the leg with plastic bullets.

These 17 kids, and the men who shot them, deserve a few comments. The first is to repeat should be noted that during the of noncoms and officers. past few months, more than 40 people have been killed by plastic soldiers have seen their own offic-

been hit by our unit, one could contend that our accuracy was a stroke of luck. Seventeen woundings, however, without even one serious injury, cannot be attri-buted to mere chance, and the army should check case by case. with lie detectors if necessary: why is it that so many people have been killed by plastic bullets? Is it because our troops don't know how to shoot - or is it that some of them can shoot all too well?

In addition, the politicians at the top should know that today there is a blatant contradiction between the oral order given in the field — to shoot or arrest every possible stone-thrower and the written order to shoot in the air before you fire a plastic

The trouble here is that by shooting in the air before you shoot plastic, you can make things difficult for yourself. In order to hit these kids, you must stalk and ambush them, and the shot in the air, which may scare them away (as was intended by those who wrote the order), can become an irrelevant nuisance.

This contradiction is often resolved by having someone shoot in the air while someone else fires a plastic bullet; the main thing is to be legally "covered."

The third and final comment is that none of these 17 youths was shot as a punishment for throwing stones. The moral implications of this fact are there for everyone to reflect on: we did our best to obey orders, we kept the city quiet, but in the process we intentionally wounded 17 people who never really endangered us.

One of the sentences that was repeated over and again in the meeting with Shamir was that while we are getting weaker, the Palestinians are getting stronger. I think this contention is especially important for convincing the rational rightists among us that the time has come to leave the territories.

In this country, there are two kinds of people who define themselves as right-wingers. There are those for whom the Land of Israel is sacred and must be kept under Jewish control at any cost, and there are those for whom holding on to the West Bank is simply a matter of security.

With the former group there is nothing to talk about; with the latter, on the other hand, one can have a discussion on their own terms. These are people who understand that Israel's security rests primarily on its military force. Should the army be considerably weakened, "strategic depth" and "natural borders" would not count for much.

That the army, and especially the reservists, have not been training as much as they should (my unit served for almost two months this year, out of which only three days were devoted to training) is common knowledge, as is the fact that the army doesn't have enough money for its needs.

In spite of this, the armed forces are now forced to spend millions of dollars on a lost war instead of investing in new weapons systems. Unfortunately, this is not all. Money, material and training are undoubtedly important, but if an army marches on its stomach, it stands on its discipline and morale. And today the army's discipline is being attacked on two fronts.

On the one hand, too many young recruits are left for long days with too much freedom and too much power in their hands. without being supervised by their commanders. Anyone who has served in an army will understand that all these youths and children how potentially catastrophic this were hit in the leg, most of them can be: orders to young soldiers under the knee. To put this are almost meaningless if they are accomplishment in perspective, it not backed by the observant eye

On the other hand, too many

bullets, while hundreds more have been seriously injured.

Had only three or four people regular fighting units, where officers are often regarded as semi-divine, nothing more destructive could be imagined.

The end result of this overall situation is that the best and the brightest young officers now serving in the army will gradually opt out of a career in a demoralised, inefficient and undisciplined force. Who wants a career with an army that has been involved in petty civil wars for four out of the last five and a half years? The last point I would have

raised with the prime minister, in the hope that he could have done something about it, is a mere trifle compared to all the above. Every day, several observation points are set up on various roofs in and around Nablus. The soldiers who man these posts usually stay put from sunrise to sunset. They eat there, they watch the city awake and trade and work, and sooner or later they also have to defecate. But there are no toilets on the roofs of these buildings, and so the soldiers have to make do with landings, rooftops and abandoned rooms. The results can be appalling.

On one building where I was stationed for a few days, large areas of the roof were covered with a coat of excrement and used toilet paper. Unfortunately, the building's tenants have to hang their laundry on that roof. Believe me, Prime Minister, it's not a pretty sight to see a m aged woman from a good family making her way through piles of feces to reach her laundry.

When we asked the brigade commander in charge of Samaria if anything could be done about this problem, we received the usual answer: "No money for chemical toilets.

The trouble, of course, is that if the woman in question had been Jewish instead of Arab, no one would even have thought of using her roof as a public lavatory -The Jerusalem Post.

OPEN FORUM

Satanic menace

THE recently published "Satanic Verses" by the British writer Salman Rushdie has so far managed to bring its author fame, wealth and a death warrant. As a writer, Rushdie enjoyed moderate success which is fuelled by his rebellious attitude and liberal approach towards his own Asian social and cultural roots. Recently, he staged the biggest coup of his professional career by the publication of his work "The Satanic Verses," a reference to verses which it is claimed were removed from the Koran because it was believed that these verses were inspired by the devil. The book views the Prophet Mohammed in a manner which most followers of the Islamic faith would find both defamatory and blasphemous.

The book which was for sale on the shelves of the famous British bookstore (W.H. Smith) attracted waves of angry protest from British Muslim leaders who called for the boycott of both the book and the bookstore. Fearing the financial loss which this selfimposed boycott could inflict on the store and realising that the book was not selling as well as was expected, the bookstore withdrew the book as a sign of goodwill on its part towards the Muslim community. Many observers believed this action by the bookstore settled the matter for good. However, some elements in the British media, notably the tabloids of gutter journalism. interpreted the move by W.H. Smith to withdraw the book as a submission to pressure and blackmail from the Muslim lobby. Eventually the store reversed its earlier decision and the book was again on sale in high streets all over the country. This, in turn, outraged the Muslim community and gave impetus to a new campaign to have the book banned. This renewed campaign took on an international dimension with pictures on British television showing angry protesters barning copies of the book (which were incidently bought from the very bookstore thus helping to raise the sale figures for the book). Wild demonstrations and protests erupted in Islamabad in which a number of protesters perished in the violence which ensued. People were called on to the streets of Tehran and other Iranian cities to protest the book and call for the heads of its author and publisher which Khomeini has authorised personally. Meanwhile the saga continues to generate more pointless publicity and increased revenue from the sale of the book. The author is currently under police protection for fear of an attempt on his life.

A careful analysis of the events of the past few months in relation to this affair is bound to shed some light on the following main

1. The amateurish manner in which the opposition campaign has handled the whole affair. For although every devout Muslim should be outraged at the book, opposition to its publication needs to be carried out in a civilised fashion and governed by codes of good conduct and acceptable behaviour in order to minimise any unuecessary antagonism and diversion of resources. The opposition campaign should have been carefully engineered to be practical and without the violence and fanaticism which caused the loss of human lives.

2. The way in which lessons of the recent past have been forgotten so quickly. It is evident that some actions, if not thoroughly studied, can result in consequences which are quite the opposite of what was intended in the first place. A recent example of this phenomenon is the British government's attempt to ban the book "Spy Catcher" on the grounds that it undermines national security. This attempt has failed to produce the desired effect. On the contrary, the publicity which the book has attracted helped raise the sale figures for the book and, made its author a millionaire. The British government, on the other hand, managed to getitsfingers burnt in the process because it overlooked the fact that the essence of successful book publishing is an equally successful publicity drive.

3. The speed with which some fanatical elements of the so-called guardians of the faith grab any opportunity with a potential for boosting their own personal standing is phenomenal. As soon as a likely source of danger to the faith can be identified, the fanatics waste no time in mobilising the masses under their leadership. The high emotions and hysteria which is created in the process is both

unnecessary and counterproductive.

4. The domain of "freedom of expression" needs to be e-defined the British criminal low, for example, has provisions for charges such as causing grievous bodily harm or indecent assault, etc... Should there be parallel charges which are applicable to religious beliefs and faith? Unfortunately, some elements of the British media who can influence the government and public opinion and who project themselves as strong advocates of religious freedom abandoned their stance as soon as it became apparent that the religious freedom in question was that of the minority Muslim community. Some went further by exploiting the situation to attack the faith by casting the first stone!

Husam Alqurra

By Robert Mabro

The writer is director of the Oxford Institute for Energy Studies

IN MARCH 1982 OPEC began its recourse to production programming in attempts to regulate the world petroleum market. An examination of production patterns shows that, in 1982-88, Saudi Arabia consistently underproduced even when it emphatically asserted that it renounced its role as swing producer, and that the UAE consistently over-pro-

OPEC's production program-

mes display regular features which suggest that two main criteria — oil reserves and population size — are implicitly taken into account in the allocation of quotas. The main exceptions relate to Iran and Iraq because of political difficulties arising from the Gulf war. Countries with limited production capacity were allocated production quotas close to full capacity, and countries with large reserves, quotas representing a fraction of their capacities. This seems to recognise that the time preference of small reserves countries is biased in favour of present revenues and that of large reserves countries in favour of the future. The implications of this observed pattern are many. Since the bulk of surplus capacity is with the large reserves countries in the Gulf, incremental demand for OPEC oil is necessarily supplied by these countries. The complaints of other OPEC members that the Gulf countries appropriate a large proportion of the growth in oil demand do not

make much sense. Similarly, the

complaints of some Gulf coun-

tries about their sacrifices in sup-

port of OPEC's common good

should be qualified with the

observation that they will soon be

OPEC's production policies: How it works and why it does not?

tually all incremental demand. mand for OPEC oil will soon be while production agreements will pricing policies will remain a conof OPEC was involved in negotiating production agreements in 1987-88, and the whole of OPEC ignored the price issue in these deliberations.

The argument developed at this point is that the pricing issue is the more fundamental one. Production programmes without an organic link with a pricing policy are like Hamlet without the Prince of Denmark. They could also be likened to an actor

deprived of a role, But why are OPEC's production agreements so short-lived and so prone to failure in their implementation? The answer that members of a cartel have an irresistible tendency to cheat is not sufficient. Some of the problems inherent are due to: (a) short-sighted political compromises and expedient tactics involved in the negotiations for production agreements; and (b) to the ambiguities surrounding in a position to appropriate vir-

production programmes and its The fact that incremental de-nand for OPEC oil will soon be compromises have aggravated the shared, almost exclusively, by the Gulf countries raises interesting problems about their ability to agreements, and their implereach agreement in the future on mentation, since 1983. They have this issue. It also appears that caused Iran to cheat and Iraq to while production agreements will stay outside production agree-increasingly become a Gulf affair, ments in 1986-88. Saudi Arabia's ambivalent attitudes towards protentious issue for the whole duction programmes led it to OPEC. Paradoxically the whole claim the role of swing supplier in 1982-84. This claim reinforced perceptions among other oil-exporting countries, that Saudi Arabia will bail them out come what

> Finally, it is concluded that the Gulf countries have a political interest in retaining OPEC as a going concern, even though all the important oil policy decisions will be exclusively theirs to take. The assessment of OPEC's production programmes is that they are good as crisis-management devices, bad because of their inability to fulfil important stabilisation objective and of their being divorced from pricing policies, and silly because they incorporate artificial and shortsighted solutions to serious longterm compromises which cause some temporary rejoicement to traders in oil markets but do little good to producing countries and to the oil industry whose real and significant interests are essentially long-term - OAPEC Bulletin

Le véto américain a cause une

Pas de condamnation des violences israeliennes

Les Etats-Unis ont confirmé qu'ils conférence internationale de

Prudence à Washington

the British Wig g its author for Rushdie tolog Uious attitude at and cultural ros rlessional care

lessional carer

ies." a reference ies." a reference ies. The Koran because the devil. The ball is most followers and biasphenon the famous bink fungry project i

engry protest for

ss which this at realising that a led, the booksan spart towards a this action is

this action by a first country that action by a first country formation from the book at the hook at t

the Muslim lobs n and the book n

itry. This, in the

impetus to a to

wed campaign in in British televise

e book (which so

helping to raise t

itions and proje

ofesters perished

on to the street,

wook and call for a

teini has authorie

to generate by

the sale of the log

tion for lear of;

months in relate

the following me

rsition campaigns ery devout Mosé

ts publication no.

sterned by code;

der to minimiser

surces. The opps

engineered to ;

om which causelt

mi pasi have be

ane actions, it:

NAKO IN GOVE

e. A recent exam

s aftempt to take

indermines muc

ne desired effects

ray attracted by

made its subs

ther hand, man-

everlooked the

hing is an en

cents of the so-

with a potent.

enensi. As som

ustified, the lat

heir iesdership

n the process it.

sien" needs #

le, has provision.

or indecent 300

∙li are applicate

ome element di

roment and pe

शास्त्राम् अवेशस्त्रा

. அவர் கூர் கூட

tion was that dt

her by explained

المالة الدين .

in the little of

animac ld.

AND SALINE

icu out in

ere more is the

to distantial

y recallate

Erst stone!

EN BREF

La Reine Noor en France

La Reine Noor a quitté lundi Amman pour Paris, pour une visite de quelques jours en France. Sa Majesté a inauguré mardi une exposition de mosarques byzantines de Jordanie (Mont Nebo, Madaba,) à Lyon. La Reine doit également visiter à Lyon la Maison de l'Orient méditerranéen, centre de recherches organisateur de cette exposition, qui entretient des liens étroits avec les milieux universitaires et archéologiques de Jor-

Amnistie partielle

Le Roi Hussein a ordonné samedi la libération de tous les condamnés qui ont purgé plus de la moitié de leur peine et de tous les détenus pour délits administratifs, à l'occasion de la création du Conseil de coopération arabe (CCA). Le souverain a également ordonné la réduction de moitié de la peine de tous les autres condamnés. Aucune précision n'a été donnée sur le nombredes personnes qui doivent profiter de la décision. La dernière amnistie en Jordanie, dont ont béneficié plus de mille condamnés, remonte à novembre 1984, à l'occasion du 50eme anniversaire du Roi.

Frederico Mayor à Amman

Le directeur général de l'UNESCO, Frederico Mayor, a effectué de vendredi à dimanche une visite de trois jours en Jordanie, où il a recontré le Roi Hussein. Il a annonce une aide de 30.000 dinars de l'UNESCO à la Jordanie pour la restauration de Petra, inscrite en 1986 sur la liste du patrimoine international. Il a également annoncé le lancement d'un programme entre l'UNES-CO et les pays arabes pour la rénovation des bases de l'enseignement primaire, sa genéralisation et la suppression de l'analphabetisme chez les adultes d'ici l'an 2000.

Après le CCA, L'UMA

Les chefs d'Etats d'Algérie, de Tunisie, de Libye, de Mauritanie et du Maroc ont signé vendredi à Marrakech l'acte constitutif de l'«Union du Maghreb arabe» (UMA), que les peuples de la région appelaient de leurs voeux depuis de longues années. La première présidence de l'UMA a été confiée au roi Hassan II du Maroc, pour un an. Cette union concerne 62 millions de personnes (80 millions pour le CCA). Inspirée par la CEE dans ses statuts, l'UMA entend préparer des relations économiques plus efficaces avec la Communauté européenne à la veille du «grand marché» de 1992. L'UMA est ouverte a l'adhésion d'autres pays arabe et africains.

Deux Palestiniens expulsés en Jordanie

Saleh Osman Abdallah, 22 ans, et sa soeur Haifa, 20 ans, vivant à Naplouse, ont été expulsés lundi par les autorités israéliennes vers la Jordanie car ils ne possédaient pas de permis de séjour. Convoqués par le gouverneur militaire pour retirer une carte d'identité militaire, ils ont été forcés de monter dans une jeep qui les a conduits au pont Damieh. Nés à Zarqa, ils étaient devenus orphelins en 1967 et vivaient depuis avec leur grand-mere à Naplouse. Arrivés en Jordanie avec leurs seuls vêtements et huit dinars, ils déclarent «n'avoir jamais participé aux activités de l'intifada». La Croix-Rouge a été saisie de leur cas, considéré par Amman comme une violation des conventions internationales des droits de

Guy Laroche est mort

opposite the control of the control Le couturier français Guy Laroche, un des précurseurs du prêt-à-porter, est décédé à l'âge de 66 ans vendredi à son domicile parisien des suites d'une longue maladie. Fils d'hôteliers de La Rochelle (ouest de la france), il Sand as était monté à Paris pendant la guerre. Il avait fait son apprentissage chez le couturier Jean Desses, de 1949 à 1955. Il avait Switch Sand ensuite ouvert une première boutique à son nom avenue Franklin-Roosevelt, dans le centre de Paris, avant de s'implanter avenue Montaigne en 1961. Il a e encluded is pu ensuite diversifier ses activités Grace à l'aide financière, à partir rice have inthe de 1968, d'un industriel, le baron

La Palestine à l'IMA

man pala ka nent of Offi L'Institut du monde arabe an and Wife (IMA) de Paris a retenu mercredi le principe de l'admission de la. Palestine en son sein, a annoncé Edgard Pisani, président de l'IMA, qui a également annoncé l'adhésion de l'Egypte à cette institution. M. Pisani a indiqué recount in the server in the s que le terme «Palestine» a été préféré à celui d'«Etat palestieratibes north nien», la France ne reconnaissant pas cet Etat. «Le terme Palestine est expressif sur le plan politique. dustry where is dustry même s'il est juridiquement ambigû», a estimé M. Pisani.

Il a rencontré Arens puis Arafat au Caire

Chevardnadze optimiste

Le ministre soviétique des Affaires étrangères, Édouard Chevardnadze, a entamé cette semaine sa tournée de dix jours au Moyen-Orient, en visitant Damas, Amman et Le Caire. Il a présenté sur le conflit israélo-arabe des idées nouvelles. Mais surtout, il a créé l'évènement en recontrant le ministre israélien des Affaires étrangères, Moshe Arens, puis Yasser Arafat hier au Caire.

La rencontre Chevardnadze-Arens, annoncée samedi á Damas, a suscité des espoirs tant du côté israélien que palestinien. C'était la première du genre, et elle illustrait le rapprochement progressif entre Tel-Aviv et Moscou, depuis la rupture de leurs

relations diplomatiques en 1967. Cependant, à l'issue de du deux heures et demie d'entretien. les deux ministres n'ont pas réussi surmonter leurs divergences. M. Chevardnadze avait indiqué mardi qu'il allait essayer de convaincre Israël d'entamer le dialogue avec l'OLP. «Il y a des différences de vues entre nous, et nous allons poursuivre les discussions, au niveau des ministres des Affaires étrangères et à d'autres niveaux», a déclaré le chef de la diplomatie soviétique.

M. Arens a de son côté précisé que les discussions israélo-soviétiques allaient reprendre dans les jours à venir, où des experts des deux pays se recontreront.

Mais Israel rejette toujours l'idee d'un dialogue avec l'OLP et d'une conférence internationale. L'Etat hébreu continue à proner des négociations directes entre les parties en conflit, sous l'égide des seuls Etats-Unis et de

M. Chevardnadze devait recontrer hier dans la soirée le leader de L'OLP, Yasser Arafat. «Je suis d'un naturel optimiste. C'est la seule attitude possible. Il faut trouver une issue au conflit»,

Dimanche à Damas, le ministre soviétique avait révélé de nouvelles propositions pour le nèglement en vue d'un règlement du conflit: selon M. Chevardnadze, il convient de réunir un «comité



Edonard Chevardnadze

préparatoire» des cinq members permanents du conseil de sécurité des Nations-Unies (Etats-Unis. URSS, France, Chine, Royaume-Uni), fixant à neuf mois le délai nécéssaire à la période préparatoire d'une conférence de paix.

Selon lui, il faut intensifier les consultations entre ces cinq membres, en contact avec les parties en conflit. Il suggère en outre d'utiliser le «potentiel pacifi-cateur» de l'ONU, notament par (intermédiaire de son Secrétaire général. Javier Perez de Cuellar.

«Aucun pays ne peut arriver dès le départ avec des propositions acceptable par toutes les parties. Il faut donc unir nos efforts pour préparer un plan acceptable; c'est pourquoi je dis que je n'ai pas de proposition particulière dans ma poche», a déclaré M. Chevardnadze, qui doit encore se rendre à Bagdad et a Téhéran.

A Washington, le Secrétaire d'Etat James Baker a rejeté son idée d'un comité préparatoire, la

jugeant prématurée. (F.D.)

Shamir à Paris — Le premier ministre israélien, Yitzhak Shamir, a entamé mardi une visite officielle en France. Il s'est entretenu hier avec le président François Mitterrand, à qui il a reproché la position de la France en faveur d'une conférence internationale. Il a de plus critiqué les relations existant entre Paris et l'OLP, selon lui «principal obsta-

Chrétiens libanais

Guerre et paix armée

Malgré les apparences de la réconciliation, le désaccord reste entier au Liban entre le gouvernement chrétien de Michel Aoun et les Forces Libanaise (FL), milice chrétienne de Samir Geagea, après les combats sangiants qui ont opposé la semaine dernière les FL et l'armée.

dernière appartiennent au passé", a déclaré lundi Samir Gagea. chef de la milice des Forces Libanaises (FL) à la sortie de son entretien avec Michel Aoun, qui dirige le gouvernement de militaires chrétiens à Bevrouth-Est.

Ces "incidents" inter-chrétiens, éxtrèmement violents, avaient fait 80 morts et 200 blessés. Le général Aoun avait accusé les FL d'avoir fomenté un coup d'Etat, d'avoir tenté de l'assassiner et surtout d'instituer un "Etat dans l'Etat" dans le "pays chrétien" au nord de Beyrouth, notamment en prélevant des "taxes illégales" que le général Aoun estime à 420.000 dollars

Si les deux parties entendent apaiser la tension, leur discorde n'est pas pour autant règlée. M. Geagea a annoncé qu'il mettait ses forces "à la disposition de l'armée", mais qu'il n'était pas question de dissoudre les FL. Ces dernières, ajoute-t-il, ne cèderont pas un pouce de terrain dans leur fief de Bevrouth-Est "tant que l'autre secteur de la capitale sera toujours sous le contôle syrien". Le général Aoun n'accepte pas

que les FL (3.500 combattants) se considèrent comme le fer de lance de la lutte contre les Syriens, sur laquelle il entend étab lir le contrôle de l'armée libanaise (15.000 hommes) qu'il com-M. Geagea se déclare prèt à

faire cesser la collecte de taxes par les FL dans les régions chrétiennes, mais seulement si un autre organisme paie les soldes des miliciens.

La réunion, vendredi, des assises chrétiennes, a abouti à la "consolidation du cessez-le-feu" intervenu mercredi, mais n'a pas règlé le problème de fond de la coexistence: Les FL ont conservé intacte leur puissance de feu, plus importante que celle de l'armée, et leur autonomie politique. La milice prone une un "fédéralisme", qui accorde une large autonomie aux musulmans et aux chrétiens, alors que Michel Aoun se déclare en faveur d'une réunification du Liban. (d'après

Sinistrés de l'hiver

Agriculteurs: qui paiera?

Quelle indemnisation pour les Cette contribution de l'ensemble agriculteurs sinistrés par les vagues de gel successives de cet hiver? Certains commentateurs estiment dans la presse arabe que le l'État a "bon dos" et que les cultivateurs pourraient s'organiser eux-même.

Avec trois vagues de gel depuis novembre, l'hiver 1988-89 est généralement considéré comme exceptionnellement rigoureux, voire comme une "catastrophe naturelle", selon l'expression du ministre de l'agriculture. Dans le nord de la vallée, les températures sont tombées jusqu'à moins 6 degrés Celcius, descendant également au-dessous de zéro dans le centre de ce "verger de la

Le gel a surtout endommagé les cultures de courgettes, de bananes, d'aubergines et de haricots verts. Pour ces produits, le taux de destruction des réclotes a été évalué à quelque 50% dans la région centrale, avoisinant 100% dans les secteurs frontaliers, le long du Jourdain.

Au total, une superficie de 18,500 dunums de cultures ont été endommagés, 13% de la surface de fruits et légumes d'hiver cultivée dans l'ensemble de la vallee. "Brûlées" par le gel, les pousses n'ont pas pu donner naissance à des bourgeons, alors que l'hiver est généralement doux dans la vallée.

Le gouvernement a annoncé il y a quelques semaines une indemnisation pour les agriculteurs.

de la nation au soutien des sinistrés n'est cependant pas du goût de tout le monde: le métier de cultivateur est par définition soumis aux aléas des caprices climatiques; bon an, mal an, disent-ils en substance, dans des commentaires dont la presse en arabe s'est faite l'écho ces dernières semaines. Quand les agriculteurs font une bonne saison, ils ne reversent pas une partie de leur leurs bénéfices au budget de l'Etat. C'est donc à eux d'économiser sur les bonnes années pour compenser les effets des mauvaises, concluent-ils.

En 1987 déjà, la question s'était posée à la suite des inondations qui avaient mis à mal des exploitations dans la région de Jérash. On avait alors pour la première fois émis l'idée d'une 'assurance agricole", qui avait donné lieu à beaucoup de débats.

L'idée a été relancée cet hiver et semble gagner du terrain, puisqu'on puisqu'on parle au ministère de l'agriculture d'un projet de loi pour établir une telle assur-

En attendant, l'étendue du sinistre reste à chiffrer par la commission d'enquête formée par le ministère. Et pour conjurer le froid, les agriculteurs dela vallée utilisent un procédé expiatoire: on fait brûler à proximité des cultures des pneus, afin de réchauffer l'atmosphère. Bon

Suleiman Sweiss !

L'Europe rappelle ses ambassadeurs à Téhéran

Versets sataniques: la contre-attaque

Les ministres des Affaires étrainères de la CEE ont décidé lundi à Bruxelles de rappeler en consultation leurs ambassadeurs ou chargés d'affaires en Iran et de suspendre les visites de haut niveau dans ce pays, à la suite de la "condamnation à mort" de l'écrivain Salman Rushdie par 'ayatollah Khomeiny.

Les ministres, qui ont également décider de limiter la liberté de déplacement des diplomates iraniens dans le Marché commun, ont affirmé leur souci de protéger l'auteur des "Versets sataniques", Britannique d'origine in-

Téhéran a riposté mardi en rappelant ses diplomates en poste dans les pays de la CEE. La décision européenne, sous prise sous l'impulsion des Britanniques et des Allemands, intervient au moment où plusieurs pays occidentaux tentaient de normaliser leurs relations avec l'Iran, notamment · le Royaume-Uni.

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, ministre ouest-allemand des Affaires étrangères, s'est montré le plus ardent partisan de mesures fermes contre Téhéran. La RFA, le plus important partenaire économique occidental de l'Iran, avait déjà annoncé vendredi le rappel de son chargé d'affaires à

Cette décision, ferme et unanime, constitue un avertissement aux tenants de la ligne dure à Téhéran, qui s'opposent aux modérés partisans de l'ouverture vers l'Occident, sous l'impulsion du président du parlement, Hashemi Rafsanjani.

La condamnation décrétée il va une semaine par Khomeiny, assortie d'une prime de plusieurs millions de dollars, semble sans appel, malgré les "regrets" exprimés samedi par Rushdie. L'écri-

BLOQUEZ LES AEROPORTS! il veut écrire LE TOME IT !!!

vain qui s'adressait aux "vrais fidèles de l'Islam", avait "profondément regretté l'embarras qu'a provoqué cette publication". Le numéro un iranien a cependant maintenu son "verdict", face à un "livre blasphématoire pour l'Islam, le Coran et le Prophète Mahomet".

Combattre la pensée par la pensée

A Paris, une centaine d'intellectuels de culture arabe ou islamique ont manifesté dimanche contre la condamnation de Rushdie, qui a également reçu le soutien du prix Nobel de littérature, Naguib Mahfouz. Ce dernier a estimé qu'aucun livre ne pouvait ébranler l'Islam et qu'il fallait combattre la pensée par la nensée".

En Jordanie, Cheikh Chacra, directeur de l'aide aux défavorisés au ministère des Affaires religieuses, a estimé samedi qu'il fallait demander à l'auteur "de se repentir avant de la condamner à mort", comme le demande la Charia (loi coranique). Il a suggéré qu' "un pays islamique, comme l'Arabie Saoudite entre en contact avec lui et lui demande d'avourer son erreur, afin de le ramener à l'Islam par le repentir.

"Je suppose qu'un écrivain comme lui est prêt au dialogue et à la persuasion", a-t-il ajouté. Les "Versets sataniques" ne

sont pas en vente en Jordanie, sans toutefois qu'une mesure d'interdiction officielle ait été Si la réaction rapide et unitaire

de l'Europe emporte l'adhésion de nombreux Jordaniens choqués par les méthodes iraniennes, certains déplorent toutefois que la "troïka" n'ait pas montré la même fulgurance à propos du conflit israélo-arabe. "Prompts à faire respecter les libertés fondamentales chez eux. les Européens le sont moins quand il s'agit du massacre des enfants palestiniens", a estimé un journaliste iordanien.

C'est la deuxième fois cette année qu'une fiction qu'une oeuvre touchant à la religion provoque des réactions enflammées: La dernière tentation du Christ", du cinéaste Martin Scorsese, avait soulevé en Europe l'indignation de nombreux catholique, à sa sortie l'automne dernier. A Paris notamment, des intégristes avaient posé une bombe dans un cinéma diffusant le film litigieux. (F.D., agences)

De quoi parle-t-on?

Cinq pages, sur un livre qui en compte 550, ont fait de Salman Rushdie l'ennemi public numéro un de l'Iran et de bon nombre de musulmans. Il y imagine cinq prostituées révant au'elles sont les feannes du Prophète.

"Lorsque la nouvelle que les prostituées du Rideau (nom de la maison close) avaient pris chacune l'identité d'une des femmes de Mahound (Mahomet dans le roman) parvint à Jabilia, l'excitation des bommes devint intense", écritil. Le nom de la maison close est proche du nom arabe "Hijab", (voile), symbole dans l'Islam de la modestie des femmes.

Le livre ajoute: "En l'absence du Prophète, les hommes de Jahilia se rendirent en masse au "Rideau" (...) La plus vieille et la plus grosse des prostituées raconta à ses visiteurs comment Mahound l'avait épousée le même jour qu'Ayesha".

Parmi les passages qui ont provoqué la colère des musulmans, celui où les compagnons du Prophète sont qualifiés de "racaille" et de "vauriens". L'ouvrage met également en doute des révélations divines du Prophète.

Un provocateure-né

L'écrivain a présenté ses "regrets" aux musulmans, estimant que "cette expérience doit nous rappeler que nous devons être conscients de la sensibilité des autres". Il ne cesse cependant de réaffirmer qu'il s'agit d'un livre de fiction, qui ne peut en aucun cas être pris au pied de la lettre.

Salman Rushdie est un provocateur-né, membre actif avec Harold Pinter, d'un cercle d'intellectuels de gauche anti-thatchériens. Né en

1947 à Bombay dans une famille musulmane, il est cependant un pur produit de la société britannique dont il a fréquen-

té, adolescent, les prestigieux établissements de Rugby et Cambridge. Toujours prét à déponcer la

société thatchérienne, socialiste militant et dénonciateur du racisme et de l'intolérance, la première réaction de Rushdie aux polémiques suscitées par son livre avait été de déclarer qu'il aurait dû aller s ioin dans sa "dénoi du fanatisme religieux". Dans une interview, il affirme: "Les juifs et les chrétiens peuvent à l'occasion plaisanter sur leur religion. Mais les imams n'ont pas le sens de l'humour. Si Woody Allen avait été musulman, il serait un homme mort aujourd'hui".

Le succès des "Versets sataniques" (56.000 exemplaires vendus en Grande-Bretagne) ne peut effacer l'amertume de Rushdie. Conscient de l'aspect provocateur de son ouvrage, il ne pouvait cependant imaginer que sa tête serait mise à prix. (d'après agences)

Le Holiday Inn changé en Philadelphia

Retour vers le futur

Ne les cherchez plus. Depuis le partie d'hommes d'affaires. "On 1er février il n'y a plus d'hôtels Holiday Inn en Jordanie. Leurs deux immeubles, à Amman et Aqaba, sont pourtant toujours debout, mais rebaptisés "Philadelphia International" pour le premier et "Holiday International" pour le second.

Depuis, les rumeurs, grande spécialité locale, vont bon train sur les raisons de ce deuxième baptème: changement de direction, retrait de la franchise Holiday Inn,... "C'est un fait, nous n'avons plus de franchise", admet Michel Nazzal, directeur de la société propriétaire, "mais c'est nous qui en avons décidé ainsi".

Selon le maître de ces lieux, l'image de marque de la chaîne américaine que les Nazzal avaient introduit en jordanie en 1976 (Aqaba) et 1979 (Amman) en construisant ces deux hôtels. n'était pas à la hauteur d'une clientèle constituée en grande pense plus à un motel de luxe qu'à un vrai cinq étoiles", estime Michel Nazzal.

Autre explication, et non des moindres, le coût de la franchise: 5.5% des bénéfices des deux hôtels devaient être versés chaque année à la société Holiday Inn. Soit une manne annuelle de millions de dollars pour la chaine américaine, selon M. Nazzal. "A ce tarif, ils n'avaient aucun intérêt à nous retirer la franchise", conclut-il.

Quant aux rumeurs selon lesquelles le service offert par les deux hôtels jordaniens n'étaient pas à la hauteur des standarts imposés par Holiday Inn, M. Nazzal les écarte d'un revers de manche: "Bien au contraire, nous les surpassions largement, et nos services n'ont pas à rougir, loin de là, de la comparaison avec d'autres grands hôtels de la capitale", dit-il. "Et puis nous étions obligés de nous conformer à des règles américaines tout à fait déplacées sous ces latitudes. Les

est chargé de souvenirs pour les Jordaniens et les étrangers", rappelle M. Nazzal. Sa destruction en 1987 avait d'ailleurs été ressentie par beaucoup comme une amoutation. Le nom du Philadelphia devrait donc attirer les clients, comme symbole d'une tradition hôtelière jordanienne de qualité, éspèrent les propriétaires. Ils ajoutent que depuis la construction dans les années 80 des hôtels Amra, Plaza et Mariott, la concurrence des cinq étoiles est rude: 4000 chambres dans la capitale au lieu de 3000 auparavant, Avec ses 160



Le premier hôtel Philadelphia, en face du théâtre romain: un des premiers grands bâtiments de d'Amman, construit en 1928.

clients ici n'aiment pas par exem-

ble être appelés régulièrement

dans leur chambre pour confir-

mer qu'ils n'ont besoin de rien..."

sont de tels petit détails, comme

le café servi avec le diner, que les

Nazzal vont pouvoir mettre au

Mais surtout, ils rescussitent à

Amman le nom Philadelphia, qui

qu'ils avaient donné en 1928 au

premier hôtel d'Amman, en face

du théâtre romain, en souvenir

plus important de la ville. "C'est

dans la chambre 113 que qu'y fut

formé le premier gouvernement

jordanien, en 1924. Les "vieux"

Ammanites y ont appris à danser,

à nager dans la piscine, ce nom

d'occupation de 60%.

label.

lancer la chaine "International"

Il fut longtemps le bâtiment le

du nom antique de la capitale.

rancart.

En abolissant leur franchise, ce

Sa technique est maintenant d'après Al Majal) CCF: les visiteurs du soir



Un groupe de sept étudiants de niveau "français actif" du Centre culturel français d'Amman a visité mardi les locaux du Raï-Jordan Times. Ils étaient accompagnés de leur professeur, Oliver Roche. Les étudiants ont porté un intérêt particulier aux calligraphes, qui écrivent à la plume tous les titres du journal en arabe. On les voit ici devant les rotatives de l'imprimerie.

A L'AFFICHE

CINEMA

Kramer contre Kramer

De Robert Benton, avec Meryl Oscars.

(9h00 (en anglais)

Fantozzi

De luciano Salce, avec Paolo Villag-gio, Anna Mazzamauro, Gigi Reder: comédie italienne Haya Arts Centre, Jendi 23 à 19h30 (en

Mrs., Cotton club, The hero and the terror, Chinese film, Desert Heart, Le 24: Golden child, Peggy Sue got married. Algerian film. Chinese film. The changeling. Le 25: Fantasm (2). A crime of the heart, Koulour chambres à Amman, l'ex-Holiday Inn revendique un taux moyen Cassem. Chinese film, Young lions. Le 26: Blow-up. The postman always rings twice, Al Moumia'a, Chinese film, Call me. Le 27: Princes of darkness, Francis, Ahlam Avec le Philadelphia et le Holiday, la famille Nazzal entend Hind wa Camilia (Egypt), Chinese film, Coming to America. Le 28: Missing, Dead et ouvrir d'autres hôtels sous ce pool. Zawjat Rajal mouhem (Egypi), Chinese film, Cry freedom, ther et 2mars

entendaient ne redefinir leur polipaix, le "statu quo de plus en plus tique au Proche Orient qu'avec la meurtrier n'étant plus acceptplus grande prudence et sans hate, en mettant leur véto a une Mais les Etats-Unis ont indique en faisant circuler parmi les résolution critiquant les pratiques d'Israel dans les territoires

membres du conseil un contrepalestiniens occupés, au Conseil de sécurité de l'ONU vendredi. projet de résolution de dernière minute, que leurs priorités étaient tout à fait différentes. L'amorce d'une solution réside nette déception dans les milieux selon eux, dans le respect d'Israel des conventions humanitaires de

diplomatiques arabes, où l'on Genève, mais egalement dans la considérait cet examen du Consell sur l'aggravation de la situavolonte des Palestiniens d'acception en Cisjordanie et Gaza, comter leur part de responsabilités et me un test de la volonté de la de mettre un terme au soulevement (intifada) pour s'engager nouvelle administration américaine de faire quelques pas supavec Israel sur la voie du diaoplémantaires sur la voie d'un rèlogue et du compromis. La situation au Proche Orient a Certains diplomates se demanété évoquée à plusieurs reprises daient si ce test n'avait pas été

ces derniers jours lors des étapes mené un peu trop tôt, et s'il du secrétaire d'Etat James Baker n'aurait pas été préférable de en Europe, qui a été presse par laisser le temps au président certains de ses homologues euro-George Bush de mettre en place peens d'entreprendre au plus tôt tous les responsables de sa politiune mission de paix au Procheque au Proche-Orient, compte Orient. tenu des risques de voir un veto Selon son entourage, M. Baker

alourdir l'atmosphère pour la s'est montre réservé, pronant au poursuite des discussions entre contraire la prudence. A ce stade. les Etats-Unis et les dirigeants de il préférerait, selon les mêmes 'OLP et d'envoyer le mauvais sources, encourager des mesures de confiance et l'ouverture d'un La France, qui participe au dialogue entre les dirigeants côté de l'Espagne et de la Grèce à israéliens et des notables pulestila "Troika" de la CEE sur le niens proches de l'OLP pour Proche Orient, a souligné devant mener vers l'autonomie, en tant le Conseil de sécurité qu'il était qu'étape intermediaire d'un devenu "urgent" de préparer une rélgement définitif. (agences).

FIGURE

signal à Jérusalem.

glement du conslit.

La photo aveugle



Photographe et aveugle. L'association peut sembler incongrue, et pourtant, l'Egyptien Nazih Rizek a récemment exposé 300 oeuvres photographiques à l'université de

Los Angeles, chaudement

accueillies par un public averti. Une histoire peu banale, qui commence par une bagarre dans la cour d'une école. Le petit Nazih reçoit un mauvais coup au visage et perd la vue. A l'hôpital, où l'on tente en vain une operation pour lui rendre ses yeux, il recoit la visite d'un camarade. Pour le réconforter. l'ami maladroit n'a rien trouve de mieux que de lui apporter en cadeau... un appareil photo. Nazih ne se vexe ma vision interieure s'est ouverte. pas, bien au contraire, et relève le defi: pendant dix ans, il va s'entrainer à la photo.

pendant 24 heures pour affiner ses sens. Au toucher, a l'ouie et à l'odorat, il "repère" son sujet et décrit à son assistant le cadrage qu'il veut obtenir. Celui-ci place l'appareil à la distance voulue, puis Nazih regle lui-meme la vitesse et l'ouverture, se repérant à l'oreille par le cliquetis des bagues autour de l'objectif. Il ne voit pas le résultat de ses prises de

bien au point. Il jeune d'abord

vues, mais les autres jugent: médaille d'or du Centre artistique John Kennedy (Washington). Nazih Rizek definit ainsi son art: "Quand j'ai perdu mes veux, Si I'on veut vraiment voir la

beauté, il suffit de l'éclairer à la lumière de son coeur". (F.D.,



Streep et Dustin Hoffmann: une femme quitte son mari en lui laissant son petit garçon de six ans. Le père redécouvre son enfant. Mais bientot, l'épouse veut récuperer celui-ci. Cinq Centre américain, jeudi 23 et dimanche 26 à

Ciné-club

ces respectivement à 13500, 15600. 17h00, 19h00, 20h30. Le 23: Mr. versus

François Ducroux | Films en version originale. Tel. 603901.

Route de l'université, à droite après l'hôtel 🖘 peds l*ere* à gauche, 300 m. TELEVISION

imogène", télefilm de François Leterrier, avec Dominique Lavan-

nantt: en Bretagne et à Paris, les aventures rocambolesques d'une femme courageuse mais naive, chargee d'une mission ultra-secrète (JTV, vendredi 24 à 17h30). **EXPOSITIONS**

Brise-glace

Ensemble multimédia d'oeuvres réalisées à bord d'un bateau "briseglace" de la marine suédoise en mer gelée, portant secours aux naufragés des icebergs et aux navires bloqués par la glace. Cinéastes, musiciens, photographes ont embarqué ensemble vers le Grand-Nord. Resultat: un long-métrage, un livre-album, un reportage radio, une exposition de

Françoise Petrovitch,

CCF, du mardi 28 au 9 mars.

Gravures

Les gravures de Françoise Petrovitch, professeur d'expression plastique et de stylisme, transcendent l'apesanteur dans un tourbillon.

Centre culturel royal, le samedi 25 a 191:00

To feed a changing world

The 'greenhouse effect' — the gradual heating of the earth's atmosphere — will change the way mankind grows food. It may force nations to change their diets and render fertile lands unusable for anything but the hardiest of

By Maggie James

LONDON - As the world moves inexorably under the unwelcome canopy of the greenhouse effect, it faces the inevitable challenge of feeding itself in the fast changing environment for traditional agriculture. How ready is it for that change?

Scientific writer and broadcaster Colin Tudge, author of a new book Food Crops for the Future. published by Basil Blackwell in Oxford, believes the greenhouse effect on the planet may confront us with that monumental challenge sooner than expected. Whether the greenhouse effect is with us now, or whether the past year's freak weather in many parts of the world has been part of a historical cycle, remains

But as scientists have stressed frequently in recent studies, when the greenhouse effect does officially commence its momentum would be hard to stop. Tudge

puts that in perspective, throughout most of their existence," he says, "human beings have had very little control over their own destiny.

The problem of how to use science well remains one of the great challenges for the world community. "Science is immensely powerful." Tudge points out, "it is the greatest single agent of change. It needs on the one hand to be handled delicately, and on the other to be wielded subtly. In general neither of these things

The environmental change now

being talked about will result from a global warming of the earth, caused when a buildup of carbon dioxide and other gases traps the sun's rays in the lower atmosphere. Indiscriminate burning of fossil fuels such as coal and oil, and the release of chemicals into the atmosphere, already has raised fears that there is more unwholesome gaseous mass surrounding the planet than may be Weather changes

The weather changes on a warmer planet, Tudge says, will cause sudden shifts from one kind of climate to another. One result of the global warming will be rising ocean levels and widespread flooding. Another will be radical changes in the agricultural

patterns. Tudge asserts that we cannot stop the "greenhouse effect" happening, but we can make contingency plans for it - especially to feed ourselves. "All crops, worldwide, are grown close to their physiological imits to get the most out of them. But this means that they are vulnerable: a two-degree fall in global temperature, for example,

would eliminate the Canadian

wheat crop," he says. The need

for a global strategy to cope with

climatic change alongside a rapidly expanding population therefore becomes obvious. By the year 2000 the world population will have exceeded six billion and by the middle of the next century, 10 billion. "If our ancestors had not learned to cultivate plants, all those millennia ago, then the human population figure that is soon liable to be attained," says Tudge.

"If we do not continue the processes of cultivation more adroitly and efficiently, then we have little chance of feeding the extraordinary numbers of people who will be born into this world in the next few decades, and no chance whatever of doing so without obliterating our fellow spe-

The improvement or maintenance of flavour in food crops is just as important as yield or nutritiousness in the feeding of human beings. "Westerners who have not experienced hunger often seem to imagine that people who are hungry will eat any-thing," points out Tudge.

"This simply is not the case.

Even when people are in severe danger of starving, they may find it physically difficult to consume food that is unfamiliar. In addition, people who are most in danger of starvation are in general those who rely heavily upon a single crop: rice, perhaps, or sorghum or millet.

If the world's people are to be fed without destroying all other forms of life, then plants must be cultivated in many different circumstances and many different ways. This is where science will be invaluable.

As an example, Tudge reveals how 750 million people, about one in six of the world's population. live in the areas known as the semi-arid tropics. These areas extend through Asia, including much of India; across the middle of Africa, south of the Sahara, in the region known as the Sahel; and into South America.

Part of these regions is irrigated, but most relies entirely upon rain that falls only for a few brief weeks each year. Farming inevitably is small scale, and the ambition is not to feed the cities, as it is in Europe, but for farmers to subsist, with enough left over for a little income. In these regions, says Tudge, crops must be bred above all for resilience.

Artificial selection

Scientists can replace the forces of natural selection with artificial selection and alter plants genetically for easier and more responsive cultivation. These are designated "improvements." Tudge indicates that some of these improvements make the crops more compliant, for example, making them germinate, grow and mature within a certain time. Plants can be established which resist the stresses of their en-

vironment, for instance where there is drought, excessive heat, pests or viruses. Quality can be improved in many ways and yield can be raised.

But Tudge says that crop im-provement is difficult and expensive - not least because the reproductive biology of plants is complex - and depends on worldwide cooperation and science of a very high degree.

"Agriculture is 10,000 years old but the modern age of plant breeding based on genetics began only in this century, and genetic engineering is only into its second decade. In a hundred years' time. discussion of possible new species to cultivate might seem simply quaint - for by then the world's principal crops, however many there are, may already contain genes from tens of thousands of

species," he asserts. Tudge identifies another area of importance as the grazing lands of the world. If these were well-managed and well-stocked with appropriate plants, he says. they could transform the prospects of the whole world.

Food Crops for the Future

COLIN TUDGE



Black South Africans building homes not their own

Apartheid housing creates a vigilante atmosphere

By Andrew Steele Renter

JOHANNESBURG - An atmosphere of vigilante justice has concentrated the minds of South Africa's ruling politicians into sorting out the muddle of the

country's apartheid housing laws.
The root of the problem is the ruling National Party's (NP) socalled group areas laws which impose strict residential segregation by race.

The vast majority of non-whites are forced to live in sepa-rate townships, often distant from the "white" towns, or in impover-ished tribal homelands set up by

But pressures of urbanisation and a chronic township housing shortage have increasingly forced non-whites into "grey areas." —
poor white districts, often close to the city centre, where police turn a blind eye to group areas contravention

The picture is further compli-cated by legislation which has grey areas" much to the const-

ernation of the biggest opposition party in parliament, the far-right

Conservative Party (CP). CP supporters have taken to the streets to prevent what they see as the dangerous erosion of housing apartheid.

In one incident a banner-waving crowd, including a CP town councillor, hung a hangman's noose outside the newly-bought home of an Indian family in Mayfair West, a white suburb of Johannesburg.

The family abandoned any hope of moving in.

Police took no action against the white demonstrators, despite vigorous protests from blacks and white liberals who asserted that a similar demonstration of blacks would have incurred the full wrath of the law.

The success of the CP supporters emboldened others to take similar steps. A second Indian homeowner in Mayfair West has been threatened and is being prosecuted for contravention of the

In the Indian Ocean city of

67,000 people are thought to live in the "wrong" area, leaflets circulate white districts calling on residents to resist the "pushy, noisy, overbearing eastern way of

The leaflets, which accuse the city's Indian population of everything from noise to bad driving. exhort whites to take direct action if non-whites try to move in.

At the small CP-controlled town of Kraaifontein, near Cape Town, authorities switched off the power and water supply to a house in a white area which had been bought by a coloured

(mixed race) family. Such shows of intolerance have been roundly condemned by liberal and pro-government press alike, with calls for an end to the group areas laws.

(It) has nothing to do with political principles or separate development or some imagined protection of a white nation. It was pure and simple racism," the

Durban, where an estimated duced to its basic nastiness," it added.

> "The erection of whites-only signs and the running of an Indian out of a white suburb demonstrate that if the CP ever came to power, the country would be in terrible trouble," the pro-govern-ment Citizen Newspaper said in a recent editorial.

> "(This is) not to mention the encouragement the CP's actions would give to overseas countries to impose more sanctions and isolate South Africa totally," it

challenged his own party to apply the group areas laws or scrap them altogether.

Nationalist MP Johann Vilonel

"We cannot leave the group area policy hanging in the air as it is now. It is high time we made up our minds.

"We must find ways of opening areas that must be opened as soon as possible and closing the others. Or, if we cannot close them, we must tell our people. "It is apartheid philosophy re- act," Vilonel said.





For all your:

Packing, Air Freight Forwarding. Customs Clearance. Door-to-door Service, Ticketing and Reservation needs.

please call: AMIN KAWAR & SONS

Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street P.O. Box 7806 Amman, Jordan Tel. 604676, 604696



STUDIO HAIG

Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service Develop your colour film at our shop and get:-

 JUMBO photo size 30% larger * Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm

Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank. Phone: 604042 Swefieh tel: 823891



The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlıyyah Gırls School Take away is available

Open daily 12,00-3:30 6:30-Midnight Tel. 638968



The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming pot is available Take away available Open daily 12:00 - 15-30 18:00 - 23:30 Bridge

Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Amman, Jordan

CHEN'S

CHINESE RESTAURANT Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing

Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbeque for **Lunch Friday only** Tel: 818214 Come and taste our

specialities Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 - Midnight



Telephone No. 674111

Authentic Chinese Food Korean Bar-B-Q **Charcoal Flaming Pot**

Take away service Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akilah Hospital Tel: 641093



Take away service available

Open Daily 12,30-3.30 pm 7.30-11.30 pm After the Holiday inn hotel. Towards 3rd circle

Tel:659519 659520

Focus on people

Helping the needy

EDITORS NOTE: As of this week the Jordan Times introduces a new weekend column to its readers — Focus on people — which will present Jordanians from all walks of life.

By Mariam M. Shahin

AMMAN — Social services and voluntary work are talked about, written about and often capitalised upon. Very few people ever bother to find out who actually gets the work done. Joan Mary Majali is one of those women behind the scene. This week Mrs. Majali agreed to talk to Focus on People about her experiences in voluntary and charitable work in Jordan.

'I came to Jordan 33 years ago, after getting married. I had been educated and trained as a nurse in London where I grew up," she recalled. "Upon arriving in Jordan I began applying my vocation as a volunteer with the Near East Christian Association for Refugees," one of the organisations aiding Palestine refugees in the 50s and 60s in Jordan.

"My husband was director of medical services in the Armed Forces in the late 50s and I began to help out, on a voluntary basis, in the nursing sector of the army," she said. "At that time there were no female nurses in the army; they were all male orderlies. Female nurses were rather looked down upon in that decade of Jordan's history. I was raising my three children at the time, so I was not able to give all my energy to this very worthy cause. Infant mortality was very high at the time and many women, country folk in particular, needed some guidelines as to ways of making their lives more safe and practical." Mrs. Majali pointed out that despite the wild west's atmosphere of survival of the fittest. "Jordan was very pleasant in its communal atmosphere where everyone knew each other and people's generosity and kindness were genuine and simple.

"For quite some time I acted as a liaison between various teams of British nurses and the nursing sector of the Jordanian army. The doors that were being opened where endless; sometimes I would work up to 14 to 16 hours a day. We were involved in the process of transforming the medical services, based on traditional means and forms, to western means and methods of providing medical services to the community," Mrs. Majali said.

"Nothing went too far in the efforts exerted towards the betterment of hygenic and medical conditions at the time," according to Mrs. Majali. "For three months I worked in the laundry sector of the hospital at Marka, introducing the special methods of sterilising hospital linen and clothing.

asic nastiness

on of atmosa

inning of an lat

e subush depart

2 CP ever cane:

untry would by

. the pro-goic

iewspaper sade

vil to mengage

time CP, me

よりできなよびの配配

Mic. sanctions of

4P Johann Viz

own party tog.

25 law or 2

icave the 🕾

ging in the EE s high tipe

ad ways of ora

is the open.

iz and dosaci

യം വേതിയ

e, and sarp :

mands.

Altrea tetally

Mrs. Majali's efforts paid off, in the early sixties the Princess Mona College of Nursing opened its doors.

"The Al Bashir Hospital already had the equivalent of a four year nursing college but the opening of the second college more solidly introduced nursing as a social and medical service." "Although the nursing team was originally foreign, it was gradually turned over to qualified Jordanians." Subsequently Mrs. Majali became involved with Ladies of the White Bed, a voluntary organisation which promoted the welfare of patients and staff in civilian hospitals.

"In the late sixtees Jordanians became more aware than ever of the need for voluntary social services. Involvement of the public in social services should technically go beyond awareness, of course. There are a few snags which still have to be dealt with, such as duplication and coordination, which are essential to any effective and efficiently run organisation or service."

What is meant by duplication is that, "people often give help or volunteer to give help where they think help is needed. Each one wants to do his or her 'own thing' and consequently projects that should get priority often don't. Organisations or committees dealing with the same 'cause celebre,' such as deafness or blindness don't always coordinate activities or with one another. Until we deal with this aspect we will not have completely succeeded in our aims to help the needy."

Mrs. Majali points out that in the past, it was mainly women from the diplomatic corps and members of the foreign community that volunteered to help out in charitable organisations. "The Jordanian woman of today is very much aware of the role she has to play in her community. The need for her to actively participate is more evident to her now than ever before. She has become

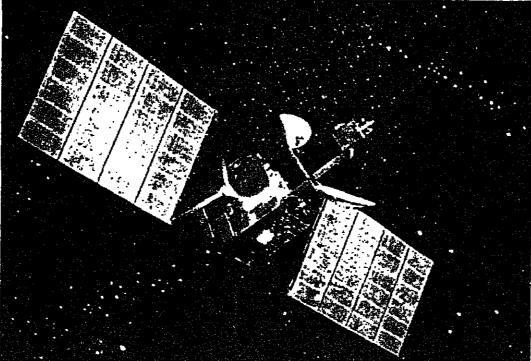
more aware to the needs of her own people. As Jordanian society grows and changes and extended family becomes less visible than in the past and thus the need for social services and voluntary social workers increases.

Mrs. Majali also spoke of her involvement in the Jordanian Swimming Federation, when it was first created. "I was mainly involved in the federation as a mother of three avid swimmers. It is unfortunate that the availability of sports activities for children are still limited to the chosen few of Jordan's youth. The main obstacles to extending sports facilities to a larger number of youth in Jordan is more likely to be financial than social. It is a shame because sports are really an essential part of a child's healthy

In 1980-81, the year of the handicapped, Mrs. Majali became the secretary of the National Committee for the Handicapped. She had previously been involved in the activities of the Cheshire Home which was to become the Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped. She is also involved in organising the activities of the Sports Federation for the Handicapped and is vice president of the Cerebral Palsy Foundation.

Mrs. Majali and her husband, Dr. Abdul Salam Majali, the president of the University of Jordan, live in Amman. They have three children, Samer, Sawsan and Shadi-Ramzi (a small reminder of his mother's Scottish forefathers), and are grandparents

Mrs. Majali stressed that Jordanian charitable and voluntary institutions should be run by Arabs and not foreigners. "That is why I have never accepted the key post in any of the organisations I have worked with," she pauses. "But, then again, why shouldn't



Satellites — medicine doctors in space

Artificial satellites orbiting the earth far out in space already represent a mine of information about our planet. What contributions can they make to primary health care?

By Petar Jovanovic

GENEVA - The efforts of the World Health Organisation and approach requires support from mote sensing and sending by of specialists from many disci-space satellites deserves to be plines.

seen as the latest addition to that universal effort.

The application of satellite remote sensing in primary health member states to attain "health" care needs to be explored. The for all" through the primary care full impact of this technology will be realised only with careful proall available technologies. Re- ject planning and the cooperation

Many of the WHO member countries already use remote sensing imagery in health-related fields, including agriculture, forestry, public works, water development, geology, urban planning, communications, education, climatology, meteorology, assessment of natural resources,

But medicine so far has not included this technology among

and monitoring of natural disas-

Endives — the new chic of the palate

By Eva_Kaluzynska

KAMPENHOUT - The unassuming endive, traditional win- able briefly became an issue in ter fare in Belgium, is being the U.S. presidential campaign touted as the new glamour veget- last summer.

Growers out to capture export Dukakis suggested hard-up midmarkets are promoting the coun-west farmers could try growing try's favourite vegetables as a gourmet specialty.

The cigar-shaped endive — "chicon" to Belgium's French speakers, "witloof", literally whiteleaf, to the Flemish — is a such as endives. Dan Quayle, Republican vice-presidential candidate, held up an endive for the cameras as he mocked the idea. fleshy, slightly bitter vegetable, grown in total darkness and Our U.S. agent got hundreds of served either raw or cooked. It is called chicory in Britain

and Japan. "Belgians already eat about 80 try is determined to turn inquiries heads of endive a year each. We into steady sales. can hardly sell any more than we already do here," said Gerrit these in millions of minds" is the Heremans, president of one of the endive marketing board's slogan

country's biggest daily endive au- to the U.S. trade. ctions in Kampenhout, central Belgium exports about a third you cook them with," said Brusof the 110 million tonnes of endives it grows each year. They brought in \$49 million of export

earnings in 1987. Heremans, who ships to markets as far afield as Japan and Australia, is among those who wants to boost quality exports and make Belgian endives as well-known abroad as Brussels

He sees sophisticated, affluent romantic European origins pro-North Americans as the biggest potential target. They currently take some nine per cent of ex-

Cosmopolitan "We're aiming for cosmopolitan, diet-conscious- consumers.

And it looks good in high-fashion

nouvelle cuisine too. New York's chicory roots in his cellar for our best market," he said. fodder, and covered them with soil before fleeing. Belgium's endive industry was thrilled when the esoteric veget-Today, traditionally-grown en-

dives are still produced in much the same way. Big producers have their endive beds in sheds, Democratic contender Michael rather than in fields under corrugated iron covers.

U.S. newspapers intrigued by something more profitable an exotic new delicacy for chic such as endives. dinner parties have particularly liked the idea of something yuppies can eat without feeling guil-

ty. Endives are high-fibre, lowsodium and only have one calorie That was fantastic publicity. calls from buyers wanting to know where they co ves." Hereman's said. The indus-

Sensory systems parameters detectable from space include the temperature of water, air and soil; humidity of the air; turbidity of water and its alkalinity, acidity, velocity of

> plankton, chlorophyll and heavy metals. The sensory systems capable of measuring those parameters from space include radar, laser beams, microwaves, x-rays, ultra-violet, infra-red and, of course, optically visible light. If more specific sen-

> sors are needed, it would be

possible to develop new ones or

adapt existing systems.

flow; aquatic vegetation and

catchment areas; quantity of

vegetation; presence of minerals,

its broad approaches to preven-

tive health care. Although public

health can adapt this technology as a powerful tool to reduce

many diseases, it is still not num-

bered among the users of satellite

detect environmental parameters

closely linked to pathogens or vectors of diseases. Of course the

satellites, orbiting high above the

earth's atmosphere, cannot

observe these organisms nor the

symptoms of diseases in humans.

But they can determine those

parameters of the air, water, soil

and vegetation which can be ex-

amined to determine the likely

presence in the environment of

the pathogenic agents. This in-

formation can be of value to

remote sensing.

When the eight essential elements of primary health care, as defined in the Declaration of Alma Ata are examined, it is not hard to foresee a wide-ranging application of satellite technology

in health. Education about prevailing health problems can deploy both remote sensing and remote sending of messages and pictures. Combined with all other methods of education, it can transfer necessary knowledge to the community and help it to train all those who take part in education and training activities.

In food supply, remote sensing surveys can identify good land and soil for proper food production, and help control industrial pollution. It can facilitate an easier food supply in remote areas and indicate the extent of problems in normal or in emergency situations.

Safe water and basic sanitation depend on a well-run water supply. Satellite imagery can play an

important role in locating water resources, monitoring the quality of surface water, and surveillance of water pollution. Areas that are morbidity and mortality from most likely to be flooded or exposed to droughts can be identified. This in turn can sound a warning about the risk of water-Satellite sensory systems can borne diseases.

> As for maternal and child health care - since mothers and children are most vulnerable to endemic infectious diseases and water and food problems - systematic remote sensing surveillance of environmental situations can predict, locate and help control health hazards. Radio and television communications can also popularise curative health

Bacterial infections epidemiologists and have immediate potential for disease con-

Many viral bacterial infections are linked to climate, being arthropod-borne, air-borne, water-related diseases. So the planning of immunisation can be based on satellite surveillance. Sometimes epidemics start during migratory events, during the mingling of populations in disaster situations, or near water supplies. In all these situations, satellite imagery can help to predict potential epidemics and to plan munisation.

Among the main locally endemic diseases are malaria, schistosomiasis, onchocerciasis (river blindness), and trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness). The presence of the parasitic agents concerned can be deduced by detecting indicators of their presence of physical conditions likely to encourage their growth (or the growth of their vectors).

The distribution and differentiation of environmental parameters can then be compared with the patterns of morbidity and mortality in the community in order to identify the link between pathogens and environment. This method of satellite surveillance, together with studies of environmental changes of air, water, soil and vegetation, can locate potential places of growth of pathogens and vectors. Subsequent field action can

help to cut out the links in the biological chain which encourages the survival of the pathogens and their vectors.

Common diseases and injuries are usually dealt with by local

health personnel. However, fast advice and guidance given to local health workers from larger health centres by more skilled personnel can be based on satellite radio and television communications. Indeed medical emergencies have already been handled in this way in remote islands of the Pacific. Training in this kind of health care can be orally and visually provided by satellite to inaccessible areas.

Provision of essential drugs is more a problem of production, but it is not totally separated from satellite technology, which can play an important role in locating places where the needs are urgent. It can also identify the best soils and land for growing exential herbs for pharmaceutical pro-

On a broader canvas, satellite imagery can detect environmental degradation over large areas and identify specific details. Large areas can be seen in a small picture. Repetitive coverage over long periods allows us to follow and study seasonal and other changes that are relevant to epidemiological surveillance and control measures.

If combined with ground or sensor systems and field verification of data, the results can provide a reliable data-base for public health planning. The communication of messages and television pictures can reach every spot on the earth, however re-

Would the introduction of this technology in public health be expensive? Even though resources and manpower are limited, public health workers in many countries can use existing photographs commissioned for other government sectors or commercial enterprise. It is not difficult to learn to interpret them and understand them.

The health experts have only to read the existing data in a new way. Remote sensing facilities exist in many countries, and publie health authorities only need to seek access to these available resources.

Public health is already in a position to open a new chapter in preventive medicine, "satellite epidemiology." When to these functions can be added the transmission of advice and guidance on curative care, it will be possible to speak of "satellite medi-cine." — Academic File.

Dr. Petar Jovanovic is a Yugoslav physician, and was the official representative of the International Astronautical Federation to the Technical Discussions held during last year's World Health Assembly. This article is adapted from a study he wrote for World Health, the Geneva-based WHO magazine.

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Al-Bayan School in Kuwait which is a bilingual accredited preparatory school based on American/British curriculum is seeking the employment of:

1) Bilingual teachers with three years of American/ British teaching experience.

Areas available include:

a) Math high and subsidiary level.

b) Physics/Chemistry senior school high and subsidiary level.

c) General Science teacher and coordinator.

2) Bilingual (English-Arabic) counselor with an M.A./ M.Sc. in guidance with a minimum of 3-year experience.

Competetive salaries payable in Kuwaiti dinars. Other fringe benefits include:

Furnished housing with utilities. Setting-in allowance, annual round trip ticket home, leave provisions, attendance bonus, national health care coverage and life insurance.

Teaching spouse will be accommodated. Interviews will be conducted in early May.

Please send resume to P.O. Box 927273 Jebel Hussein - Amman

Anxiety and more anxiety

By Anne Senior

NEW YORK — If a pile of unread newspapers gives you a guilt pang and an overflowing in-tray brings on a panic attack. help may be at hand.

Author Richard Saul Wurman has come up with a treatment for information anxiety." described as a stress syndrome resulting from a surfeit of data.

Wurman, designer of easy-touse telephone directories and travel guides, suggests how to cope with the 20th century scourge of data overload in his new book, "information

Many of us display symptoms of the malady, he says. We feel guilty about not reading enough, are too ashamed to admit ignorance of the stock market or the Middle East situation, remember

little and understand even less of Wurman, 53, said in an interview with Reuters that his book is a response to the growing burden of keeping up to date with developments at work and in the

He says pressure to be inormed can lead to obsessive but neffective reading, feelings of admit what we don't know.

He suggests a "low-fat information diet" — an individually designed programme whereby the maximum data may be digested with minimum effort. The business world has shown

a particular interest in the book because it appeals to managers desperate to cut a swathe through the data on their desks, Wurman John Sculley, chairman of Ap-

ple computer, called the book: "the most important tool for understanding information in

Compulsive disorders

Stephanie Kravec, a psychotherapist specialising in compulsive disorders, said she had come across a number of people with problems similar to

those described by Wurman. "Students, business people, brokers — anyone in a competitive environment where data is important is at risk," said Kravec, who is a consultant to the postgraduate centre for mental health in New York.

Wurman's talent for data-sorting, which has earned him the nicknames "data doctor" and "clutter buster," has also turned

into a successful entrepreneur. His has an information organisation firm, the understanding business, which produces directories and maps, and a guidebook

He has redesigned the California yellow pages directory and is now preparing to unveil a guide to understanding the Wall Street Journal.

Wurman describes his new book as a guide for disoriented victims of the "information explosion" - the proliferation of data products and services seen

"I would call it the dis-information explosion," Wurman said. "Data is not information — the root of the word is 'inform' and a lot of this stuff just doesn't in-

He writes that the New York Times contains more information in one edition than a person in the 17th century was likely to encounter in a lifetime.

In the United States alone there are more than 1,000 television stations and 10,000 radio stations, according to figures from the National Association of Broadcasters.

But instead of making us more California.

him from an aspiring architect knowledgeable than our forebears, the data deluge has dulled our ability to take in what we read, shortened concentration spans and made us more aware of what we don't know, Wurman publishing company, Access says.

"They're very versatile and

absorb the flavour of whatever

sels chef Pierre Brack at his res-

taurant, Astrid Chez Pierrot. His

specialities in a 60-year career

Romantic origins

same plant as chicory, the root

roasted and used as a coffee

substitute. Heremans says its

vide good advertising copy to help capture a market hungry for

No-one knows who discovered that its crisp, pearly-white leaves

were edible too, but the best

story tells of a brabant farmer

who fled in the turmoil of revolu-

He had been keeping some

tion in 1830.

The endive comes from the

braised with endives.

have always included game

He writes that a chronic fear of being uninformed produces a condition similar to the eating disorder Bulimia - in which eating binges are followed by selfinduced vomiting.

An "information bulimia" suf-

ferer has attacks of subscription mania, when publications pile up at home or in the office, inducing guilt and then a period of data

one remedy suggested in the book is a strict information diet one leading daily newspaper, to be taken regularly, plus one news magazine and one culture publication. For professional needs, the book offers guidance on how to work out a leaner specialist diet.

Media specialist Peter Clarke welcomed the book. "This is one of the few good

efforts to address the problem of turning data into information," said Clarke, Dean of the Annenberg School of Communications at the University of Southern

Independent oil producers agree to help support OPEC prices

LONDON (AP) — Several independent oil producing countries said Tuesday they would cut or freeze oil exports during the second quarter to help OPEC support world oil prices.

daylong meeting in London, released a statement saying more information was forthcoming but did not disclose details of the agreement or say which countries would participate.

"Specific announcements with respect to the above decisions wille be made by the respective authorities in the course of next week," the group said in a state-

Participating in the talks at the Mexican embassy were Mexico, Oman, Malaysia, Egypt, China. and Angola, the communique said. Also attending were observers from the Soviet Union, Colombia, North Yemen, Norway. Alaska and the Canadian province of Alberta, it said.

The non-OPEC group, after a the short-term. But they added that such cuts would have little impact on the buoyant supply and weak demand in the oil market.

There was little immediate reaction in the London oil market. After the communique was released, the sport price of North Sea Brent blend, the most widely traded international crude oil, was \$16.30 a barrel, up 10 cents from late Monday.

On the New York Mercantile Exchange, the March contract for West Texas Intermediate, the benchmark grade of U.S. crude, fell by about 15 cents following Analysts said the lack of details tion.

about the agreement pressured the market.

Oil analysts said the agreement ficant," said Philip Morgan, an barrels above their agreed prowould help bolster oil prices in oil analyst with the London in- duction limit but well below their

vestment firm Citicorp Scringeour Vickers. "I think it means the extension of the oil producers' group, even if the countries don't want to commit themselves to OPEC at this

It also was significant that the independent producers were acting unilaterally, analysts said. They were doing so because the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has managed to curb its production, they said.

Last: year, independent oil producers offered to cut their output by five per cent, if OPEC agreed to reciprocal cuts. OPEC

Some OPEC members have expressed resentment that independent producers enjoy the benetits of the group's production limits without making a contribu-

OPEC's 13 members are estimated to be producing about 19.5 The agreement "is fairly signi- million barrels a day, one million

fourth-quarter production. OPEC has set a target price of \$18 a barrel.

"The psychological impact (on the oil markets) will be quite strong," Morgan said. But, "I think the total volume of the cuts makes little difference to the whole supply and demand ques-

James Henderson, an analyst at Barclays De Zoete Wedd Ltd. in London, said, "basically, we see it as fairly positive for the oil price short-term. Basically, it will help OPEC through the seasonal demand downturn in the second quarter. We still see a dip in the oil price but not as dramatically as it would have been."

Henderson predicted oil prices would fall to \$14.50 to \$15 a barrel in March and April.

The analyst said he expects the independent producers to cut exports by between 200,000 and 300,000 barrels a day, but that "isn't going to have a dramatic effect on the supply and demand

'Markets expected tougher talk'

U.S. central bank to continue interest rate hike against inflation

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Federal Reserve (Fed) Chairman Alan Greenspan said Tuesday the central bank will keep up its inflation-fighting efforts by pushing interest rates higher to combat what he called a troubling acceleration in price pressures.

Greenspan, in his semiannual report to Congress on monetary policy, said the Fed expects "to support continued economic expansion while putting in place conditions for a gradual easing in the rate of inflation over time."

He added, however: "Let me stress that the current rate of inflation, let alone an increase, is not acceptable, and our policies are designed to reduce inflation in coming years.

Analysts said that while Greenspan's testimony before the Senate Banking Committee demonstrated a commitment to fight inflation, financial markets had hoped for something

"It's matter of tone, but the markets would have preferred a said economist David Wyss of Data Resources Inc. in Lexington, Massachusetts.

Added economist David Jones of Aubrey G. Langston and Co. in New York, "in view of the new and distrubing evidence on inflation, ... the markets were expecting some even tougher talk from the Fed chairman.

"There's a general perception that maybe the Fed is falling a bit behind the inflation curve,"

Since last March, the Fed has been nudging up interest rates, trying to slow economic growth and avoid a flare-up of inflation. Those efforts intensified last

MANY VILLAS AND APARTMENTS FOR RENT

į

)i

·t

<u>}</u>

4.

Ŋ

i)

2)

3)

į)

j)

ip 3g

ė

Furnished or Unfurnished.

In Shmeisani, Sweifieh, Abdoun and many other locations.

For more information please call Wael Real Estate at 685342

week after a report on prices at the wholesale level showed a one per cent increase during the month of January, equivalent to a compounded annual inflation rate of 12.7 per cent.

Prices at the consumer level in 1988 increased by 4.4 per cent, the same pace as during the previous year and a rate that Greenspan considers worrisome.

"With the economy running close to its potential, the risks seem to be on the side of a further strengthening of prices pressures," the Fed chairman said. "In these circumstances, the Federal Reserve remains more inclined to act in the direction of restraint than toward stimulus.'

Unprecedented combination

Greenspan said the Fed's task of charting monetary policy has been made more difficult by the unprecedented combination of an aging economic recovery, financial failures in the savings and loan industry, rising levels of corporate debt and the large de and budget deficits.

"We have never confronted a situation that is exactly comparable to what we are in at this particular stage," he said.

Greenspan said the problems are so large "that is very significantly skews policy toward reducing the budget deficit and making certain that inflation does not accelerate."

"It's clear to me that much of the problems that we are confronted with could be assisted in an extremely positive way by a very expeditious and significant cut in the deficit," he said. "I am not one of those who believes that the process of cutting the deficit can be overdone."

Congressional leaders met with President George Bush Tuesday to discuss budget and deficit-

Tel: 677420

still were hoping the administration would provide more details on where it believes spending can be reduced.

Greenspan said he remained optimistic that an agreement could be reached.

"We cannot take the risk of not resolving it," he said. "The de-gree of risk of allowing this whole process to fester is unaccept-

voiced fear that the Fed would overreact to concerns about inflation, saying he saw no need for the central bank to push interest rates higher. The Fed has been pushing up

Bush in recent weeks has

short-term interest rates by a behind-the-scenes process that siphons off available bank reserves. This tightening of the money supply drives up the cost of that money — interest rates. But while the Fed nevertheless

has continued to push up interest rates. Greenspan in his testimony played down his differences with larly on assumptions for future economic growth.

The Fed expects the economy, as measured by the gross national product, to expand 2.5 per cent to three per cent in 1989. The administration, meanwhile, forecasts growth of 3.5 per cent this year and is counting on short-term interest rates to gradually de-

The banking committee chair-man. Senator Donald Riegle, called the administration's rosy out-look "startling" and questioned whether it was realistic. But Greenspan said the Bush forecast was "reasonable" considering the administration's deficit-reduction and budget plans.

Greenspan also refused to criticise the administration's proposal

to reduce the capital gains tax as a way to stimulate investment and generate more revenue.

Greenspan said that the Treasury Department's revenue projections are "credible" and that he would like to see the capital gains tax rate lowered so long as the reduction is not accompanied by tax increases elsewhere.

Consumer prices rise 0.6 per cent in January

Meanwhile, U.S. consumer prices started the year with a sharp 0.6 per cent rise in January, the largest monthly gain in two years and twice as high as December's increase, the Labour Department said Wednesday.

The January increase in the consumer price index (CPI), the most widely used measure of inflation, was driven mostly by petrol, tobacco and certain food items, especially meats, poultry and eggs.

The January increase, which was higher than most Wall Street economists had expected, was the 1987, wi the index jumped 0.7 per cent. In December, it rose 0.3 per cent.

Economists expect inflation to pick up in 1989. They also expect the Fed to react to mounting inflationary pressure by hiking interest rates.

New inflationary pressure this year is likely to come from energy costs, which were stable last year, in addition to existing upward price pressure in services, wages and imports, they said.

Much of the reason for the higher core inflation rate was a 4.8 per cent increase in the cost of services, including medical, transportation and shelter, which accounts for more than half of the CPI and reflects growing pressure economists said.

*** WANTED ***

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER AND TECHNICIAN

A leading Jordanian computer company has vacant positions for: one Electronics Engineer and one Technician, for its maintenance/hardware department. Candidates must be Jordanian nationals with no military obligations.

Call 649760 for interview

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

Sudan, Libya establish joint bank

KHARTOUM (R) - Sudan and Libya have established a joint bank with a \$50 million capital, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Tuesday. It said the agreement was signed Monday by Sudanese Finance Minister Omar Nour Al Dayem and Libyan envoy Jagloul Al Sanousi. The bank will have its headquarters in Khartoum. SUNA said Sudan would pay the equivalent of its \$25 million share of the capital in local currency because of its acute shortage of foreign currency. It did not say when the bank would start operating or specify the services it

Iraq reports higher energy activities

BAGHDAD (R) - Iraqi oil production increased by nearly 20 per cent last year and its oil exports rose by 15.3 per cent, Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi was quoted as saying. Baghdad newspapers quoted him saying that also gas exports increased by 55.2 per cent last year and Iraq's oil refineries increased their capacity in the same period by eight per cent. He gave no estimate for total oil production which he said had risen by 19.3 per cent last year. In December, four months after a ceasefire ended the Iran-Iraq war, Chalabi said that Iraq was producing 2.75 million barrels of oil per day. Speaking to mark the anniversary of a reform drive, he added that 30 oil enterprises were abolished or amalgamated and the number of employees in the oil industry was cut from 74,000 to 53,000 in 1988.

African debt may rise to \$300b in '90

ADDIS ABABA (R) - Africa's external debt could rise to \$300 billion next year from \$230 billion now unless quick action was taken to contain it, the head of the U.N. Economic Commission for Africa said Tuesday. Adebayo Adedeji, the commission's executive secretary, said at a meeting of African foreign ministers that African governments needed more international support for their economic recovery programmes. "Africa must also find ways of stopping flows of resources to the industrialised countries and find solutions for debt servicing problems so as to use the resources for development," he noted. A panel of experts has already recommended to the OAU foreign ministers that debt repayments should be linked to increased aid and credit flows from the industrialised nations. Adedeji said the structural adjustment programmes advocated by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank had produced "no sustained results." He urged African states to devise their own development programmes focussing on "domestic markets and factor inputs" to promote medium- and long-term growth.

Yugoslavia hikes petrol prices by 35%

BELGRADE (R) - Yugoslavia, struggling with annual inflation running at 300 per cent, boosted petrol prices by almost 35 per cent Wednesday, Tanjug news agency reported. It said the increase, which pushed 86-octane petrol to 2,870 dinars (45 cents) a litre and 98-octane to 3,130 dinars (49 cents), was necessary in order to adjust domestic prices to import prices paid in dollars.

Europeans want single air control

BRUSSELS (R) - Western Europe's scheduled airlines launched a campaign Tuesday for a single air traffic control system to ease congestion and halt worsening delays for passengers. The 21 members of European Airlines (AEA) will fund a study to prove that a pan-European system would be more efficient than the present 'patchwork" of national systems, the association's secretary-general, Karl-Heinz Neumeister, said. "Many deficiencies would not exist if we had one air traffic control system," he told a news conference. "The United States has one system in an area which is nearly double the size of Europe." West European air traffic is managed by more than 20 national systems which liaise with each other by telephone. An attempt to set up a supranational system under a body called Eurocontrol failed when some states refused to relinquish control over their air space. But Neumeister said the AEA would appeal to the 12-nation European Community, which has a common air transport policy. to take the lead in reviving the idea of a single system.

FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT

One bedroom, a sitting room, a kitchenette, with central heating and gardens. Location: Between 3rd and 4th Circles, behind Firas Bookshop, Jabal Amman,

For further information please call telephone no.

IRS REPRESENTATIVE AVAILABLE

A representative of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service will be available on the following dates to answer questions and provide information on U.S. income tax filing:

Sunday, February 26:

8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Individual sessions at the American Center, 3rd Circle. 1:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.: Individual sessions in the Consular

Section, American Embassy. Monday, February 27: 8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Individual sessions at the American Center, 3rd Circle.

7:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m.: Taxpayers' seminar at the American Center, 3rd Circle. Tuesday, February 28:

8:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.: Individual sessions at the American

Center, 3rd Circle. 1:30 p.m.-4:30 p.m.: Individual sessions in the Consular

Section, American Embassy.

For further information please call 644371 ext. 233.

With or without furniture, first floor, separate entrance, private

garden, private garage, with separate central heating, telebathrooms, glassed-in veranda, spacious kitchen.

A HOUSE IN WESTERN SHMEISANI FOR RENT

House No. 24. Tel. 685593 - 665711 from 9 a.m. - 12:00 noon and 4 - 6

Third floor, two-bedroomed flat with coloured T.V., tele-

FULLY FURNISHED FLAT

phone and wall to wall carpeting. Parking for cars available and small supermarket on ground floor. Sited on main road, one mile north of Seventh Circle, Jabal Amman.

Suitable for expatriate couple. Available immediately. Pis call tel. 612909

ANGLICAN CHURCH IN AMMAN Services this Sunday (26 Feb.)

6 p.m. general meeting with Evening Prayer

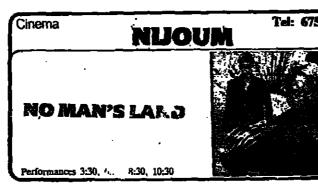
Chaplain: Revd. William Taylor, tel. 628543

8 a.m. Holy Communion

phone, consists of 2 bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, 2 Location: Western Shmeisani, west of Professional Association Complex, Abdul Halim Al Nimer Street, near Bilal Mosque,

Cinema CONCORD THE PRINCIPAL

es: 3:30, 6:15, 9:00





Panhandle to buy Texas Eastern

HOUSTON (R) — Natural gas pipeline operator Panhandle Eastern Corp said it had reached agreement to buy Texas Eastern Corp for \$3.2 billion, ending a protracted fight involving Coastal Corp. The \$53 a share agreement is a total of \$650 million more than Coastal, a diversified energy company, offered for Texas Eastern. Panhandle said it plans to continue a programme begun by Texas Eastern of divesting all its non-pipeline assets in order to concentrate on the gas transmission business. Proceeds will be used to repay debt incurred in the tender offer, it said. The merger pact, approved by Panhandle's board and by Texas Eastern's would make Texas Eastern a wholly-owned subsidiary of Panhandle Eastern. Robert Hunsucker, chairman of Panhandle Eastern, said of the acquisition: "Combining two of the natural gas transmission industry's premier companies creates a natural gas pipeline system of more than 44,000 kilometres capable of serving markets throughout the midwest and the

Nigeria to import more fuel

LAGOS (R) - Nigeria, hit by a refinery fire and loss of capacity at other installations, will import 840,000 tonnes of fuel this month and next, a senior Nigerian National Petroleum Corpora-tion (NNPC) official said Tuesday. Michael Ajiboye, head of commercial services at the corporation's products marketing division, said imports, mainly of petrol, aviation fuel and diesel, would probably continue in April at a reduced level. Existing agreements for refining Nigerian crude oil abroad would cover most of the emergency needs, he said. Ajiboye said a portion of the imports would be covered by purchases from the spot oil products market, but this was unlikely to amount to more than 10 per cent of the total. Nigeria produces about 1.4 million barrels (b/d) a day of crude oil and usually sends around 40.000 b/d abroad for processing to supplement capacity at its own three

Bush welcomes foreign investments

WASHINGTON (AP) - President George Bush Tuesday welcomed Japanese and other foreign investment in the United States and said he would like to see other countries more receptive to American investors. At a news conference on the eve of his departure for Tokyo, Bush was asked what his response was to Americans who think Japanese holdings in the United States are too large. "I tell them that the Japanese are the third largest holder of investment in the United States, behind the U.K. and the Netherlands," he said. "I tell them that it is important, if we believe in open markets, that people be allowed to invest here. just as I'd like to see more openness for American investors in other countries." And, Bush added, "I tell them. don't get so concerned over foreign ownership that you undermine the securities markets in this country. We have horrendous deficits, and foreign capital joins domestic capital in financing those deficits." Bush said Americans have to do a better job of knocking down the barriers to U.S. exports overseas,

Greek garbage collectors begin strike

ATHENS - More than 6,000 municipal workers Wednesday began week-long strike that will stop garbage collection and leave parks without attendants. "If you don't find a solution.... Greece will stink" went the cry from more than 5,000 demonstrators outside the interior ministry. The strike began with a march to press demands for a collective wage agreement and salary increases. The president of the Union of Municipal Workers, Dimitris Mihapoloulos, said the strike came after the Socialist government reneged on a promise to settle the dispute. "We are the people who, rain or snow.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Wednesday, Feb. 22, 1989

Central Bank official rates

538.0 937.2 291.8 U.S. dollar Pound Sterling 542.0 947.4 Deutschemark

Japanese yen (for 100) Dutch guilder Swedish crown Italian lira (for 100) 424.0 428.3 258.6 85.1 39.8 295.0 346.2 86.5

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

1.7540/50 1.1970/80 One U.S. dollar 1.8398/8405 2.0765/75 1.5690/5700 38.56/61 6.2700/50 1351/1352 126.65/75 6.3070/3120

One ounce of gold 385.90/386.40

One Sterling

Canadian dollar **Deutschemarks** Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns 6.6950/7000 Norwegian crowns Danish crowns

U.S. dollars

U.S. dollar

7.1610/60

SYDNEY - Stocks closed stronger and near the day's highs as the weaker local dollar continued to entice overseas and local buyers to the share market. The All Ordinaries index rose 11.5 points to

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

TOKYO — The Nikkei index rose sharply to end near the day's high at a record close of 32,311.93, up 331.85 points. A higher year encouraged already bullish investors. HONG KONG - Share prices ended higher after a volatile day.

encouraged by Tokyo's record close. The Hang Seng index rose 10.92 to 3,161.56. SINGAPORE — The market closed higher as renewed buying interest and short-covering brought widespread gains in a day of

active trading. The Straits Times industrial index rose 7.22 to BOMBAY — Share prices closed higher on scattered institutional buying after the market opened cautiously. In textiles, Century rose 10 rupees to 1,550.

FRANKFURT - Shares dropped to 1989 lows in active trading after a Bundesbank securities repurchase allocation fuelled fears that domestic interest rates would rise. The DAX index closed at 1,292.17, off 15.35.

ZURICH - Prices closed mixed with a firmer bias, but buying was selective amid market concern that domestic interest rates would rise further. The all-share Swiss index rose 1.1 to 980.8 PARIS - Prices lost ground during nervous afternoon business. undermined by revived worries about higher interest rates

LONDON - Shares quickly fell to new lows for the day in afternoon business, reflecting a 30-point fall on Wall Street after a higher than expected rise in the U.S. consumer price index in January. At 1559 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 23.8 at 2,037.2

NEW YORK - Stocks stayed sharply lower in mid-morning but were off their lows following release of the price data. The Dow was down 24 at 2,302.

Sports

Flojo wins Owens award

Florence Griffith Joyner was 15 years old, she received one of her biggest disappointments from Jesse Owens.

puy Texas East involving Cog Sost million no offered for Tex programme beg e asset in order Proceeds with

Proceeds will

offer. It said has considered by Teacher and subsider.

stitution of banks

July Da two of F

monies creams

Girament and P

not love of capan mades of fuel of strottom Coper Appende heads

educts marking on fuel and dead ed level Exister road would cover exister to said a sould cover

c vaid a portion of to more than

i - militon paris

fround 40,000 h.

at its own the

tments

te Sesti Tusse

wat in the Unit

of committee may

Herence on their

... his response χ

the United State

re the third large

nind the UK. 2

is important if

and the states her

Tributa investor;

herr deal gery

և սոմ դետելը

Maradous Grien

is dinaming ϕ_0

ાં સાંગ્રહ્

1.27.50

jin strike

That Walnut

action adap

 $\cdots = 0 \cdot (3 - 1)^{n} g_{n}$

· Community

te of the marks

interference of 🛨

Sunday at Wester

at a facilities SAME.

Carrie Way

rates

RATES

1 5 2 3 15 75°C

mak.

and Weiner

S. Franklin

and the

 $p_{\rm c} = 10^{12.5}$

 $\ldots \sim 2^{N}$

an fin^{are} e gande

 $ance 2^{2\delta}$ A STATE OF THE STA

and the second Constants.

RKETS

and higher

end see are

A higher

nder.

angulet pla

The Park

attential testigni

o tender (2)

to the state the State of the state

Andrew Park

FORE THE PERSON

Tuesa,

het littered

المكاالا المستعلق النطاء

الله المائية مدينة الله المائية مدينة الله المائية ال

On Tuesday, Griffith Joyner again was linked to the great sprinter and long jumper of the 1930s - and it was one of her most gratifying experiences.

Griffith Joyner, who sprinted to three Olympics gold medals and one silver medal in 1988, and broke world records in the women's 100-metre and 200metre dashes, received the 1989 Jesse Owens International Trophy award.

Her first association with Owens was when Griffith Joyner was 14 years old and won a race at the Jesse Owens Arco games to qualify for a trip to San Francisco. That was her first time out of the Watts ghetto in Los Angeles.

The following year, she won the race again, and thought she had qualified for a trip to Texas. But after being congratulated by Owens and telling him how happy she was about going to Texas, he jolted her by saying, "you won last year and (the) second-place (finisher) is going."
"He made a young girl cry,"

Griffith Joyner said. "Later, I learned who Jesse

Owens was and I could have kicked myself for what I had

Griffith Joyner said she now not only admires Owens for his "athletic performances... winning

four gold medals at the Berlin Olympics... but also outside of

"I was proud that Jesse Owens didn't let his accomplishments get in the way... of the kind of person Jesse Owens stood for and his family still stands for," she said. to her numerous outside commitments, which have been piling up

since the games.

athletic career.

and next year."

"It's been difficult to squeeze in my training," Griffith Joyner said. "I will have to look into it to

see whether I will continue my

"I want to compete this year

Her husband, Al Joyner, the

1984 Olympic gold medalist in the triple jump, said it is "difficult to

get motivated again" after win-

ning an Olympic gold.
"She wanted only one gold

medal," he said. "She got three."

love of it - not for gold."

"She may run again just for the

GENERAL TENDENCIES:

Many will wonder why things are the way they are. It will be necessary to work with time and use patience when constructive relations fail to appear. Fate can be

an ally when life is on a steady path

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Avoid saying things in haste which you really don't mean. What you

are experiencing in relationships, and financially, will improve. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) To-day you may have the conviction to

rent lucky streak. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A

recent attraction can be a rose that bears thorns. Avoid a dark path by remaining faithful to current

connections.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to

Jul. 21) Worry over finances can produce anxiety and unreceptive at-titudes. Good fortune is yours when

you relax with your partner.
LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Your
talents are admired by superiors. A
pleasant companion helps you.
Loyalty to work can affect family

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Sex-ual attraction to someone younger

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The

easiest way to avoid conflict with others is at the beginning. Mulling

over issues and trying to prove you are right have no benefits. This is

a favorable time to join an open and

a invorable time to join an open and constructive discussion.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Stick to your own viewpoint. Don't let criticism and push associates affect your day. Avoid tricky people at the workplace.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A flirtatious person can brighten your day. Work new-age methods into your present lifestyle. Develop creative ideas.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) The atmosphere is relaxed. A glamorous connection may cross your path. Trust your impulses to handle the matter.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to

Jul. 21) Have a talk with yourself and dig out of the emotional mud. Use the inner voice of conscience as

a guide.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) A spark
of insight shows you how to turn a
dream into reality. Revised
schedules and cancelled plans make

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Over the weekend plan to drum up some

the day feel fractured.

peninsula 60 Actor Johnson

61 Ms MacGraw 82 Effortlessly 84 Runnerup

- hom

67 Bengali qu 68 Manifest

69 Withdraw gradually 70 Formerly

DOWN
1 Harsh sound
2 Brother of
Moses
3 "Barnaby —"

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, PEBRUARY 24, 1989

- As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

"I can do it!" Enjoy good es, improved energy, and a cur-

PORECAST FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1969

YOUR HOROSCOPE

- As Charted By The Carroll Righter Astrological Foundation

'Black panther'

Ruth Owens said there was a striking resemblance between the running styles of her late husband and Griffith Joyner.
"She runs smooth, he ran

smooth... as smooth as a black panther," Mrs. Owens said. Mrs. Owens said. Griffith Joyner ran smothly and brilliantly last year.

She shattered world records by astonishing margins, lowering the 100 mark from 10.76 seconds to 10.49 and the 200 record from 21.71 to 21.34. And she won Olympic golds in those events, plus the 400-metre relay, along with a silver in the 1,600 relay.

In barely missing a fourth gold, she fell just short of Owens' remarkable accomplishment of winning four golds in the 1936 Olympics.

The Jesse Owens International

Defector joins Cologne

COLOGNE (R) - Andrzej Rudy, one of Poland's top players before he defected to the West last November, has joined West German first division club Col-

The 23-year-old international midfielder, who failed to return home from Italy after travelling to Milan with the Polish squad for a soccer friendly, trained at the club Wednesday after signing a two-year contract.

But Cologne, who kept the deal secret until Rudy first appeared at training, said an international ban on the player would prevent him from playing for them this season.

Last December the International Football Federation (FIFA) suspended Rudy after he tried to sign a contract with French champions Monaco. FIFA said he needed a certificate from his national federation to ioin a foreign club.

The Polish Soccer Federation, who banned him for five years after the defection, would not provide one.

GOREN BRIDGE

South

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARI

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1-Neither vulnerable, as South . ♥932 OK ♠J10652 The bidding has proceeded: West North East South What action do you take?

Q.2-As South, vulnerable, you **♦AQ4** ♥**AKJ762** ♦**73 ♣Q9** The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.3-As South, vulnerable, you noid:

♠AQ4 ♡AKJ762 ♡73 ♠Q9

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♡ Pass 2 ♠ Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.4-Neither vulnerable, as South **±762** ♥AQ6 ♦Q5 **±**AJ1092 The bidding has proceeded:

West North East

Pass 1 4 Pass Pass 2 V Pass What action do you take?

Q.5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: **♠KQ5** ♥AO ♦AKO1087 ♠63 The bidding has proceeded: South West North Dbl Pass 2 &

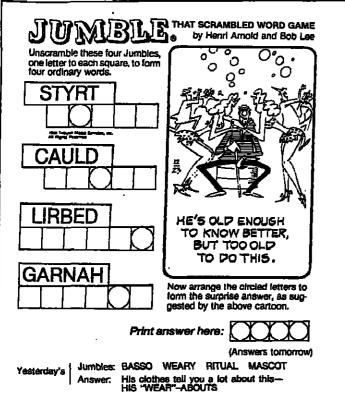
What do you bid now?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♥A105 ♦ AKJ ♣A0J762

Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with three spades. What action do you take? Look for answers on Monday.



him miss the Pee-wee Herman show this morning.'



Bruno fans arrive in Trophy award is presented annually to the athlete who best Las Vegas Griffith Joyner has not com-

peted since the summer Olympics LAS VEGAS (R) — About last year in Seoul, and is tenta-3,000 Britons are expected to tively booked to make her first invade this town to give Frank 1989 appearance at Tokyo on May 10 in the 400-metre dash. Bruno moral support for his longshot bid to win Mike But there is a possibility she Tyson's heavyweight title this might end her highly competitive week, British promoter Mickey track career to devote more time

Duff said Tuesday. He said the 3,000 fans include a sizeable number of expatriate Britons from Cali-Asked if Bruno, a 71/2-to-one

underdog against the undefeated Tyson, needs to have the support of his compatriots, Duff said: "It will help. Besides that means there will be 3,000 fewer Americans there."



Mayotte thrives on past

PHILADELPHIA (R) - Third- 6-4, 6-2 second-round victory triumphs Tuesday and scored a tennis championships.

can be thrilling and adventurous. A false path could upset current family life.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A

surprise invitation may be received. Be ready for love. Dress to please.

You are anxious to go places and

see things. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An

argument could snowball into a full-fledged fight. Try to find a just ap-

proach. Don't fret over chores and do them peacefully. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

21) If you are in a blue mood, try not

to blame others for how you feel. Change your thinking back to

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)
Use concentration, establish
routines and your work will proceed

more smoothly. Avoid making waves or pushing others too hard.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)
Enjoy the arts with a favorite person. Disgrapted home favorite person.

son. Disrupted home finances can lead to upsets. Focus thoughts on art, books and music. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Find

time to be alone and rest. Powerful

Make positive changes where

leisure activities that will relieve

boredom. Take a closer look at in-

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Ac-

cept an invitation with reservation.

minded. Use diplomacy in countering untimely disputes.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Your labors show signs of increased reward. Stabilize life by sticking to

ssics. Hospitality can open new

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec.

SAGITTARIUS (Nev. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid an acquaintance with problems beyond your help. Money expected could arrive today. Hold onto resources for the future.

CAPRICORN Obec. 22 to Jan. 20) Cooperation will avoid a volatile situation. Ridiculous work rules may be getting under your skin. Socialize with familiar pals.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A loving relationship needs your attention if it is to succeed. Explain to another that living in high style can break the bank.

can break the bank.
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A

positive approach will neutralize an associate who is moody. Resurrect: New Year's resolutions that can im-prove your health.

vestment potentials.

ings will need to be sorted out.

seeded American Tim Mayotte over Tom Nijssen of the Netherreturned to the scene of former lands at the U.S. pro indoor "There is always a feeling of

confidence returning to a site or a city where you have done well and I feel that here," said Mayotte, who won this \$602,500- event the past two years. Ninth-seeded American

Michael Chang, on the eve of his 17th birthday, defeated exhausted wild card entry Richey Reneberg of the U.S. 6-1, 7-5 in his opening match.
All seeded players received

first round byes which worked to Chang's advantage. Chang took the first five games from Re-neberg, who won a long firstround match Monday night. "I thought he was tired from

the night before," said Chang.
"To came back and play the next day so soon after is like having a party before your next match. Mayotte captured Nijssen's

serve in the ninth game of the first set and broke him twice in the second set to wrap up the one hour and 16 minutes match. But Mayotte, 28, said he felt 'rusty' playing on the supreme court "It took me a bit of time to get

used to the court," said Mayotte. Last week in Memphis we played on hardcourt and it was different bounce for the ball.

well-trained pianist.

Finns sweep ski golds LAHTI, Finland (AP) - Marjo said after becoming the first triple Nancy Fiddler of the United

Matikainen, after winning bronze and silver medals in her two last races, finally captured a gold at the World Nordic ski championships Tuesday.

And the Finns got their second medal sweep of the meet as Matikainen edged veteran Marja-Liisa Kirvesniemi by two seconds and Pirkko Maata took third in the 15-kilometre classic-style race.

Matikainen led the race all the way, posting the fastest intermediate times, and clocked a winning time of 47 minutes, 46.6 seconds.

"I didn't expect to win," she

Female wrestling supremo dies at 73

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Mildred Burke, the female professional wrestling champion who was as well known for her muscular build as her success in the ring, has died after suffering a stroke. She was 73.

Burke, the women's world wrestling champion from 1936 to 1965, attributed much of 20-year success not just to her strength but to the alligator clutch wrestling hold she said she created. She died Saturday at North-

ridge Hospital. She suffered a stroke Feb. 14. "She was totally feminine," said her son, Joseph Wolfe of Canoga Park. "More than any-

thing else, she stressed being very feminine and a loving mother." Best known for her muscular physique, she claimed to have

against women. She claimed to have never lost. "I've had two or three girls say they beat me and I've threatened to take them to court because they never even wrestled me,' she said in 1981.

won more than 150 matches

against men and more than 5,000

Born Aug. 5, 1915, in Coffeyville, Kansas, Burke started wrestling in 1935 on the carnival circuit. She offered \$25 to any man of similar weight who could pin her within 10 minutes.

medalist of the championships. "I started in a faster pace than the previous two races and tried to keep an even pace throughout the 50:43.0.

Kirvesniemi, the 1984 triple Olympic champion, started 41st and was able to check Matikainen's split times.

"But I didn't ski very well during the first part of the race," said Kirvesniemi, who trailed Matikainen by 12.6 seconds at the 7.5-kilometre mark. "It was very tough. But I think I really finished well."

It was the first time the 15kilometre race was contested among the women in a world championship.

Kirvesniemi had won the 10-kilometre classic-style race Friday ahead of Maatta and Matikainen as the Finns shut out the Soviets, who dominated the women's Olympic races a year

In the medal standings, Finland moved to three gold, three silver and three bronze, leading the pack after seven of the 15 scheduled events.

The Soviet Union is second at

States ended a four-year World Cup points drought for the U.S. women by finishing 15th in

Fiddler watched the scoreboard as the final times were posted and raised her arms over her head while a friend ran over to give her a hug. She was 13th when she

finished, and of the skiers starting behind Fiddler, only Matikainen and Kirvesniemi beat her time. "I thought I'd be 16th and I kept saying, 'oh, let me pick up one place somehow'," she said. "This is great. I'm on a roll."

Fiddler also was the top U.S. finisher in the two other races here, 25th in the 10-kilometre classic-style race and 23rd in the 10-kilometre freestyle event. Elena Valbe of the Soviet Union, who won the 10-kilometre

freestyle ahead of Matikainen Sunday, kept her lead in the World Cup overall standings despite sitting out the race. She has 115 points.

Matikainen is only tied for seventh in World Cup standings and Kirvesniemi is fifth. Tuesday's race drew 20,000,

2-1-1 and Sweden, which swept fans, pushing the total to a chamthe men's 15-kilometre freestyle event Monday, is third at 1-1-2. pionship record of 242,000 with five days left.

Special Discount



MONTH AT SAFEWAY INTERNATIONAL



BRING IN ALL YOUR WINTER SWEATERS, COATS, AND RECEIVE A 10% DISCOUNT.

Only at...

SAFEWAY INTERNATIONAL



FLOOR FOR RENT Location: 5th Circle

FEMALE PIANIST REQUIRED

Four star hotel in Amman is seeking a female

For information please contact tel.

813800 ext. 136

Consists of 3 bedrooms, 3 baths, kitchen, spacious

living room, sitting room and separate central Call Tel. 821985

Peanuts







Mutt'n' Jeff







Andy Capp



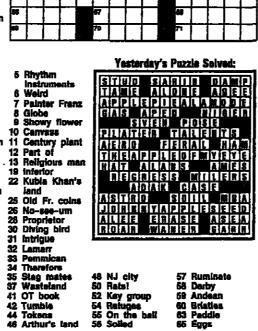


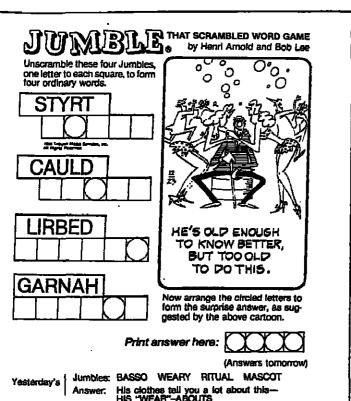


S-file

THE Daily Crossword by William Cantino







Protests sweep **Kosovo province**

BELGRADE (R) - Striking ethnic Albanian zinc miners spent Tuesday night below ground as a wave of protests against Serbian-imposed leaders and constitutional changes swept Yugoslavia's Kosovo province.

Official sources said Wednes- Albanian population." day, the second day of work stoppages, that about 1.000 miners at the Trepca zinc mine, 180 kilometres south of Belgrade. were demanding the dismissal of local Communist Party chief Rahman Morina whom they regard as a Serbian appointee.

They also objected to changers to the constitution of Serbia, Yugoslavia's biggest republic of which Kosovo is part, which would mean republican control of the province's police, defence and judiciary.

A Serbian parliamentary commission was expected to approve the measures Wednesday. They will then be sent for approval to provincial assemblies in Kosovo and Serbia's other province, Vo-

The news agency Tanjug said ethnic Albanian intellectuals Wednesday appealed to the Serbian parliament not to approve "a real emotional value for the and Kosovo.

plan set to begin April 1.

"Namibians can smell their in-

dependence in the air," said Ben

Ulenga, general secretary of the

Mineworkers Union of Namibia.

But he added, "given the past treachery of the (South African)

apartheid regime. Namibians are

Namibia for 74 years, is to begin

implementing a United Nations

independence plan April 1 lead-

ing to elections in early

The South-West African Peo-

ple's Organisation (SWAPO),

the guerrilla movement that has

waged a war for independence

since 1966, says the South Afri-

can government is actively work-

ing against a SWAPO election

victory and will attempt to des-

"Namibia's future is tied up with events in South Africa." said

Ulenga, a SWAPO member. "If

the apartheid regime is in power

indefinitely there will be very

little chance for peace and stabil-

tabilise the territory.

ity in Namibia.

,

1

South Africa, which has ruled

very cautious and vigilant."

Namibians weary

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - A Ulenga, who spent nine years

Namibian union leader said in a South African prison for his

Wednesday that his compatriots guerrilla activities, spoke at a remain deeply suspicious of meeting sponsored by Tribute

South African intentions in Magazine, a black-oriented

Namibia despite an independence monthly published in South

of South Africa

Witnesses said sit-ins and stoppages had spread among ethnic Albanian workers in most of Kosovo's factories and some university students boycotted

Tanjug said some protesters demanded the dismissal of Serbian Communist Party chief Slobodan Milosevic as well as the entire local party leadership in Kosovo.

Kosovo government and party leaders said the protests added to the already difficult political. security and economic conditions in the province.

Tension between Kosovo's 1.7 million Albanians and 200,000 Serbs and Montenegrins has risen since Milosevic launched a drive to return the provinces to direct

Serbian control. Millions of his supporters took to the streets last year and toppled leaders in Vojvodina and the the changes, saying Kosovo's ex-republic of Montenegro and held isting constitutional position had mass rallies throughout Serbia

SWAPO is favoured to win the

SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma

has said the organisation favours

a socialist economy, but says he

foresees a mixed economy initial-

ly and does not intend to embark

on widespread nationalisation im-

The organisation has not made clear whether a SWAPO govern-

ment would tolerate opposition

parties, such as members of the

current transitional government.

those who have been working in

close cooperation with the South

Africans," said Ulenga, "Recon-

ciliation does not mean condon-

ing the crimes of apartheid, the

crimes of collaboration with apar-

Namibian who serves in the soon-

to-be-disbanded interim parlia-

ment, said a SWAPO govern-

ment will seek to create "a one-

party state dedicated to

Mwilima Kupuzo, a black

We can never forget about

mediately after independence.

elections, but has not yet detailed

its political and economic poli-

Ali pursues quest for doctor's pardon

BELGRADE (R) - Former come," he said. world heavyweight boxing cham-pion Mohammad Ali arrived in drome, and all the doctors of the jail for fraud if he returns to and honest man," Ali said.

The doctor, Rajko Medenica, 49, a specialist in cancer and his absence by a Belgrade court in 1983 of embezzling millions of dollars of Yugoslav health insurance by returning inflated bills for Yugoslav patients he had treated at a Swiss clinic in Geneva. Ali, who flew in with several

U.S. diplomats, politicians and former patients, said Medenica had performed a miracle in treating him for Parkinson's disease. The former boxer, who could barely talk a few years ago, was able to speak slowly, quietly,

he carried his own heavy travel bag unaided. I have told myself not to

without much of a tremble, and

Belgrade Tuesday to seek a par- world gave up, except Dr. Mededon for a Yugoslav doctor in the nica. If it wasn't for him, I'd be United States who faces 20 years much worse now. He's a warm Ali was accompanied by John

West, former U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia and former govblood diseases, was convicted in ernor of South Carolina, who said Medenica had saved his daughter from terminal throat cancer. Also in the group were former

U.S. ambassador to South Korea Richard Walker, who said he was successfully treated by Medenica for cancer, Colorado businessman Charles Stevinson and others who said Medenica had saved the lives of relatives. West said the group would try

to see Yugoslav President Raif Dizdarevic to plead for "executive clemency" for Medenica. 'We are not here to debate the

claims of Yugoslav health organisations but to say on behalf of a great number of Dr. Medenica's travel so much, but Medenica is patients that we don't want a such a great man that I just had to stigma attached to this great



Mohammad Ali

medical genius," West said. He said some of Medenica's patients were ready to compensate Yugoslav health authorities for financial losses.

Medenica has filed a request for clemency through his Belgrade lawyer in the hope that he can visit his ageing parents here.

The Medenica case was a maior scandal when it broke here because the doctor had treated hundreds of top Yugoslav politicians including the late President Josip Broz Tito.

He also claims to have treated other world leaders, among them the Soviet Union's Leonid Brezh-

Salvadorean rebels propose ceasefire followed by polls

OAXTEPEC, Mexico (AP) — El Salvador's leftist rebels have offered to lay down their weapons if the armed forces are sharply cut, the police force reorganised and next month's presidential elections postponed by at least four months.

The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front presented its revised proposal Tuesday on the second day of talks with delegates from 13 political parties seeking ways to end El Salvador's ninevear civil war.

Later Tuesday, party representatives agreed to continue discussion of the rebel plan. They also said they agreed to urge the government to engage in direct talks with the rebels in the pre-

PRAGUE (AP) - A trial against

seven dissidents resumes Wednesday, a day after promin-

ent human rights activist Vaclav

Havel was given a nine-month

prison sentence that sparked im-

mediate protest in the West and

in at least one Soviet bloc

who co-founded the Charter 77

human rights movement, was

found guilty on charges of inciting

people to take part in a banned

demonstration last month and ob-

His arrest and detention since

Jan. 16 had already caused unpre-

cedented protest in Czechoslova-

But Judge Helena Hlavata

found Havel guilty of indirect intention to incite people to attend a banned Jan. 15 demon-

stration and of refusing to obey

police officers' demands to leave

a central Prague square the next

structing police officers.

kia and abroad.

Havel, a prominent playwright

country.

Dissidents' trial begins

after Havel sentencing

sence of party representatives. The front's offer attempted to address a major stumbling block in the talks — the constitutional requirement that President Jose Napoleon Duarte leave office by June 1 — by proposing an interim

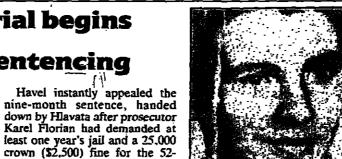
president. The proposal appeared to be aimed at neutrialising El Salvador's rightist-dominated military, which has warned publicly it might seized power in a coup if Duarte does not step down as scheduled.

The revised proposal came as guerrillas in El Salvador attacked the country's principal army base and an engineering detachment. leaving eight dead and 17 injured. The war has taken 70,000 lives.

most of them civilian. Reports from San Salvador said the Rightist Republican Nationalist Alliance, ARENA. was standing firm against post-poning the March 19 vote, which it is favoured to win, but deputy Chairman Jose Francisco Merino Lopez said the party would not

tip its hand. The ARENA and guerrilla representatives met for talks Tuesday morning but both groups refused to disclose details.

At an afternoon news conference, one ARENA delegate, Jose Francisco Guerrero, called the guerrilla attitude "sincere" but would not say whether the party favoured or rejected postponement of the election.



munist Hungary, the Pen Club of news agency and the Voice of America were the only Western correspondents allowed to attend nine hours of proceedings at that trial Tuesday

They said the defendants all argued they came to the square to lay flowers, that no demonstration was intended and no hooliganism was involved.

Judge Antonin Tesik opened proceedings by warning specta-tors not to talk or laugh during the hearings, and later expelled the mother of one defendant, peace activist Ota Veverka, for smiling, the Western reporters Two reporters from Reuters said.

No peace in sight for strife-torn Kampuchea

year-old playwright.

Austria and the Netherlands

immediately protested the sent-

ence, while in neighbouring com-

Writers sent a letter to the

The trial of seven dissidents on

The charges stem from an

attempt by the seven to lay flow-

ers Jan. 16 on Wenceslas Square

in memory of Czech student Ian

Palach, who burned himself alive

20 years earlier to protest the

Soviet-led 1968 invasion of his

Czechoslovak Writers' Union ex-

hooliganism charges that could

jail them for up to two years opened in another court room

pressing "serious anxiety."

By Joseph de Rienzo Reuter

JAKARTA — A messy end to Kampuchean talks in Jakarta has left many fearing that peace is as far away as ever before for that troubled land. Kampucheans as well as foreigners who have made careers studying the country as diplomats, scholars or journalists, wondered aloud during the course of the past week's Jakarta peace talks whether long-term peace was possible "Even if a United Nations

peacekeeping force stayed for a couple of years, within a few vears there would be a bloodbath," a Western diplomat A group called the Association for Socio-Legal Literacy filed a "It's a civilisation that, with

some interruptions, has been in decline since the 1300s. We may be seeing a society that is no longer capable of nationhood," said the diplomat, who staunchly opposes Vietnam's troop presence there.

Some diplomats have warned there is a risk the tiny Asian country could end up as several smaller states.

Phnom Penh and the three guerrilla factions who hold Kampuchea's United Nations seat made no significant compromise at the Jakarta talks. Prince Norodom Sihanouk, championed by resistance backers as the man fit to unify Kampuchea, stayed away. Southeast Asian states and

the major powers have put

to end war and political up-heavals that have ripped the country since Sihanouk's ous-

with only vague directions from the belligerents over when, where and how to resume the peace process, which has been spurred by the signs of Sino-Soviet normalisation.

monitoring of a Vietnamese troop withdrawal and the end of foreign military aid to the guerrillas.

ta peace talks resume in July.

might go on hold until after the Sino-Soviet summit in May," a resistance delegate said. China had demanded Vietnam cease military and political involvement in Kampuchea as a condition for Peking mending ties with Moscow.

Soviet-backed Vietnam says it will pull out its troops backing the Phnom Penh government by September in return for an end to foreign military

It says its troops, numbered at 50,000 by Hanoi and up to 70,000 by Washington, will be out by December, 1990, no matter what because Phnom

Penh's leaders, many of whom were installed by Hanoi after its 1978 invasion, will be able

However, its "people's war' guerrilla strongholds.

"These negotiations were not for shares of power, they (the four factions) are fighting for survival," one diplomatic source said.

Said another: "The animosity between the two communist factions (Phnom Penh and the Khmer Rouge) runs deep. They are really going to kill each other."

Infighting is also endemic between the two small noncommunist factions headed by Sihanouk and Son Sann, an ageing former premier.

Sihanouk's son and guerrilla chief Prince Norodom Ranariddh said here that only a U.N. peace force could effectively enforce an end to hostilities in Kampuchea.

It is widely feared that any Khmer Rouge return to power would mean a repeat of their brutal rule, which Western governments say resulted in the deaths of a fifth of the population when the party was headed by Pol Pot.

Deng hints at retirement soon

PEKING (R) — China's senior leader Deng Xiaoping hinted Wednesday that he was planning to retire soon and said Communist Party chief Zhao Ziyang and Premier Li Peng were already in charge of "important matters."

The 84-year-old leader, whose health is the subject of widespread speculation, added that his decade-old reform policies would not change: "The ones handling important

matters are Zhao Ziyang and Li Peng. I am old, I should retire early." Deng said during a meet-ing with visiting President Pierre Buyoya of Burundi in the Great Hall of the People.

"You are only 40 years old while I'm nearly 85," the official New China News Agency (NCNA) quoted Deng as telling Buyoya. "I'd like to make friends with a young man.

Deng, who stepped down from most key political posts in 1987 but continues to head the party's Central Military Commission, is still regarded as the most influential figure in the Chinese lead-

Peking-based diplomats said Deng's retirement plans were believed to be the reason China had



pressed for the planned summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to be held in May rather than later in the year.

The news agency quoted Deng as saying that problems had appeared in the policies he has spearheaded since the late 1970s but the main themes of modemisation, reform and opening to the outside world would not

"Definitely speaking, the road we have been following in the past decade is correct and we'll proceed along it steadfastly,"

Meningitis spreads in Ethiopia, kills 457

ADDIS ABABA (R) - An outbreak of meningitis that erupted in western Ethiopia last September has spread across the country, killing 457 people, aid and health workers said Wednesday.

They said a group of private aid organisations, United Na-tions officials and Ethiopia government representatives had recently estimated that nine million doses of vaccine were needed to contain the outbreak.

Meningitis, an infection of the brain's lining, can kill within days but is easily treatable

The latest Ministry of Health statistics show 4,476 cases reported since September.

"The worrying thing now is that it has spread to virtually every corner of the country, said Dr. Amani Mgeni, Ethiopian representative of the U.N. World Health Organisation.

Dr. Mandron Mahandrashat, senior medical officer of the international charity Save the Children Fund, said: "The figures could be much higher because so many people live so far from any health centre... nobody really knows for sure."

He said meningitis was ende nic in southern Ethiopia.

"It has been in this country for ages but there seems to be a cycle of a major outbreak every ten years," he said.

World population growing rapidly

UNITED NATIONS (R) - and coordination and ineffective World population, growing faster planning and monitoring.
than was predicted two years ago.

At the international level, she than was predicted two years ago. will hit six billion soon and faulted complacency about 2010, a United Nations agency said Tuesday.

Another dozen years after that, U.N. Population Fund, said in its resources were being used to presenting a report to the population commission here.

A former Pakistan army physician, she said that the number would stabilise at 10 billion 100 years from now if current trends purpose. continued, but that effective controls could hold the line at eight

Otherwise, at the end of the next century 14 billion people would be living off the planet's

diminishing resources. Sadik said that every developing country included population policies in economic planning but there still was inadequate political, financial and human resource programmes, lack of projections pects.

opulation and a lack of coherent planning because of a plethora of diverse policies on funding.

The former Reagan adminispopulation will reach eight bil-tration stopped United States aid ion, Nafis Sadik, head of the for the U.N. fund, alleging that encourage abortion in China. Sadik and her predecessor, the late Rafael Salas of the Philippines, both denied that any American cash was used for that

In her remarks to the U.N. commission, Sadik stressed the ill effects of rising populations on natural resources already heavily degraded by clear cutting of rain forests, topsoil erosion and diminishing ground water.

She called for an all-out effort to stem social, economic, environmental and personal degradation caused by an increasing imbalance between population commitment, weak support for growth and development pros-

Help for breast cancer found

hormones can moderately im- alone. prove the outlook for the 70,000 women in the United States diagnosed each year with early breast cancer, but experts disagree over whether every pa-tient should get these powerful

Until recently, doctors be-

lieved that chemotherapy should be reserved for women whose breast cancer had spread to their lymph nodes. The new research suggests that many of those whose tumors are still confined to their breasts could also benefit from this treatment. The studies found that women

who got chemotherapy or hormonal therapy were somewhat more likely to remain free of cancer, but they did not live any longer than those who were treated with standard surgery and radiation.

About 70 per cent of women operated on for early breast cancer do well without any 'ollow-up drug therapy. The newest results present physicians with a dilemma: Should they subject all patients to often-gruelling courses of drug therapy, even though only a small minority of them will benefit?

Several experts agreed that the decision to use the medicines

BOSTON (AP) - Four new stu- should be left up to the patient dies show that chemotherapy and and not made by the physician

> "The mistake would be for doctors to automatically give the drug without explaining the unresolved issues about whether there will be a survival advantage and the possible long-term side effects," said Dr. Nicholas Robert of New England Medical Centre, a co-author of one of the

Last May, the National Cancer Institute (NCI) sent letters to doctors recommending that all breast cancer patients get chemotherapy or hormone therapy. As evidence, it revealed the broad conclusions of three of the

latest studies but gave few details. "Many people didn't feel that the alert from the NCI was documented by enough evidence to justify it," said Dr. Merrill I. Feldman of University Hospital in Boston, another co-author. "It still doesn't justify putting all women on this, unless they fit the strict criteria of the women in these studies,

Details of three U.S. studies and one conducted in Europe are being published in Thursday's New England Journal of Medi-

"I think these four studies will have a significant impact on how people are taken care of," said Robert.

Queen shocks

LONDON (AP) - Midway

audience

through the play "A Question of Attribution," a sudden hush falls over the audience. The unthinkable, it seems, has happened; Queen Elizabeth II has walked on stage. In fact, her majesty is actress Prunella Scales. But given the public awe in which the queen is held, turning her into a stage character is a daring ploy, unprecedented in mainstream British theatre. "A Question of Attribution," with "An Englishman Abroad," are two plays by Alan Bennett which, under the combined title "Single Spies," have been a sellout since opening Dec. 1 at the government-subsidised National Theatre. The show reopens Feb. 28 for a commercial run at, appropriately enough, the Queen's Theatre. The use of the queen as a character in any stage or screen performance is extremely rare in Britain, though the monarch appears as a grotesque puppet in "Spitting Image,". a TV satire show. "It gives one an extraordinary sense of power on stage because of the way they the audience) listen, says Scales, who captures the queen's diction, bearing and demeanor in her stage performance. It may take some special effort by Scales to accomplish this for her British audiences, given that the diminutive actress is best-known here as the long-suffering Sybil Fawlty, opposite John Cleese on television's madcap "Fawlty Towers" and as the conniving Miss Mapp in the comedy "Mapp and Lucia," based on the E.F. Benson novels.

A cure for stress victims

HELSINKI (R) — Finland's health officials are calling for government-organised sex holidays as a cure for citizens worn. down by the stress of modern life. "People suffering from stress should be given the opportunity of having sex holidays when they would be able to forget their worries and concentrate on recuperating in an erotic atmosphere." according to a discussion paper produced by a Health Ministry working party. The idea will be considered next month by heads of Finland's state-financed National Health Service, a ministry spokesman said Wednesday. Lack of free time and various social obligations are the main impediments to a satisfying sex life," the paper argued. The experts also called for erotic books, magazines and art to be made more acceptable in Finnish society. They said products should be developed to create an erotic and sexually-stimulating atmosphere. But they said it would be up to each stress patient to provide his or her own sex partner.

Archive of useless research

CAMBRIDGE (R) - You may be wondering why life exists, or what is truth, or, perhaps, do we live on the inside of the Earth? The answers to those burning questions can be found in a uni que collection at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) — the archive of useless research. The answers, however, tend to be far from the mainstream of orthodox scientific thought. The archive contains such little known works as Seabury Doane Brewer's Discovery, published by him in 1931, that the Earth is only 965 kilometres from the sun, not the 150 million kilometres most astronomers assume. Brewer did admit in his eassay, however, that "I have not yet had either the inclination, the opportunity or the time to prove" his mathematical calculation. The archive, known around the MIF campus as the "crank file," is full of books.

Sting works on saving Amazon

BRASILIA (AP) — Sting the British rock star, has met ab. President Jose Sarney to propose a worldwide campaign to funds for a large Indian research tion and for Amazon present tion projects. Sting, who Brazil for a week-long meeting among Brazilian Indians from tribes and international ecologists, met with Sarney for twoists, met with Sarney for we hours Sunday then gave a pactonews conference seated on grass before the president palace. "We would like to use largest Indian reservation and am sure we could make the money in the United States." money in the United States Japan and Europe for this priject," Sting told reporters need the permission of the bazz-lian people for this. We want help Brazil save the Amazon help Brazil save the An Sting said. The Brazilian po ment has made clear it accept what it sees was foreign meddling in Ame

Indian opposition hits Bhoptal decision NEW DELHI (R) - India's India's external affairs minister

opposition accused the government Wednesday of betraying the victims of the Bhopal gas tragedy by accepting \$470 million settlement from Union Carbide Corporation. In a bitter debate in parlia-

ment, opposition leaders denounced last week's ruling by the supreme court as a surrender to the U.S.-based company. Janata member Madhu Dandavate said the settlement was a callous disregard of the rights of victims of the 1984 tragedy in which 3,400 people died of a gas leak from a pesticides plant run

by Union Carbide's Indian sub-He told the lower house the opposition would campaign to

reverse the supreme court order. In the upper house, Bharatiya Janatha Party member Atal Bihari Vajpayee said Union Carbide officials had indicated to him that the company was prepared to

pay \$670 million. "I wonder how the come down came about, and there has been mystery and secrecy surrounding the settlement," said Vaypayee, for two years from 1977.

Union Carbide accepted the award, which was far less than the \$3.3 billion the Indian government had claimed on behalf of

petition in the supreme court urging it to raise the compensation to \$600 million. It said the court should have given reasons for deciding the compensation and for absolving Union Carbide from liability for

"By not pinning the multinational down to accept the culpability, the Indian government has left the door open to such companies to persist in diluting their safety standards in the Third World," the petition said,

Opposition parties, newspapers and organisations representing more than half a million claimants have denounced the settlement. One opposition party has even demanded impeachment of the supreme court judges for acting beyond their powers.

pressure on the warring parties

Tuesday.

country.

ter by a military coup in 1970. But the talks ended here

The talks centred on the

NEWS ANALYSIS The Kampuchean factions are expected to have talks among themselves in the near future to discuss how to eventually share power and hold general elections before Jakar-

"It looks like everything

support to guerrillas.

to protect themselves. With Vietnam's help and

frequent military intercession, Phnom Penh has built up its forces and population base over most of the country. strategy to defeat hardened insurgents is weakest in sparsely populated areas in mountains and near the long Thai border
— traditional Khmer Rouge